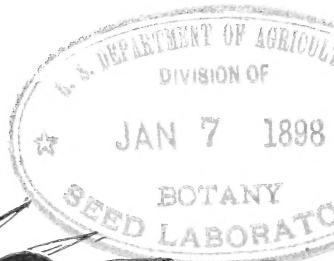


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1898

A detailed botanical illustration in black ink. It features several palm fronds with long, narrow leaves extending from the top left towards the right. Interspersed among the palm leaves are various other plants, including orchids with long, slender petals and leaves, and other tropical-looking foliage. The illustration is spread across the top and sides of the page, framing the central title.

Rare Florida Flowers and Fruits

Jessamine Gardens
Jessamine Fla.

In the Land of Flowers.

A Booklet by Walter N. Pike.

(With Portrait of the Author.)

DURING 1894 Mr. Pike contributed a series of twelve articles, under the above title, to *The Mayflower*, which elicited so many favorable comments, coupled with suggestions that the articles be issued in the form of a booklet, for general circulation, that it was done. Mr. Pike revised the original chapters and added another, containing many valuable suggestions to those who contemplate making their future homes in Florida, or investing in the State in any way. The various chapters cover a wide range of highly interesting and very fascinating subjects. There are descriptions of trips on the St. John's, Ocklawaha and Indian rivers, containing vivid pen portrayals of the luxuriant vegetation lining their banks; descriptions of the rich tropical gardens of the Ponce de Leon and Tampa Bay Hotels, two of the largest and most famous hostleries in the world; an account of the marvelous and world-famed Silver Spring, and the beautiful Indian legend connected with it; a very interesting and instructive account of Orange and Lemon growing, with descriptions of several varieties of the Citrus family not familiar to inhabitants of the North; and many more equally as interesting subjects are fully treated in an instructive and entertaining manner. Not the least interesting is a chapter describing the mammoth proportions attained in this climate by many of the common pot-plants of the North.

The booklet will prove of exceptional value to the prospective tourist or homeseeker, while to the great majority for whom there is no release from the rigors of a Northern winter, it will furnish an enchanting picture of a land "where it is Summer in the Winter-time." *Many who have long been familiar with Mr. Pike's Floricultural writings have expressed a desire for his picture, and he consented to allow it to appear as a frontispiece in the booklet. It is a fine half-tone likeness from a photograph taken especially for the purpose, and represents Mr. Pike as he appears at present.* Price of booklet, 10 cents per copy.

"Your booklet called 'In the Land of Flowers' is received and gives us much pleasure. I have read a dozen or more books about Florida. In comparison, I find one distinguishing excellence about yours which makes it unique; that is—it is peculiarly Floridian in its literary genius. Its easy, graceful style and its buoyant spirit seem the creation of sunshine and flowers. I have, for several years, known the parts of Florida you describe, and I find the information you give to be very comprehensive and accurate. Its masterful combination of the Esthetic and the Practical makes it a classical guide-book to the State. It is, for popular use, the best book about Florida that has yet appeared."—CHARLES F. RUSSELL, N. Y.

Are You Interested in Florida?

An Exceptional Opportunity for All Who Wish to Invest in Florida for Either a Winter Residence or a Permanent Home.

IF YOU are in any way interested in Florida—contemplate making within its borders either a winter or permanent home—do not fail to investigate the claims of Jessamine as an ideal natural location. It is situated in one of the most healthy, fertile and picturesque sections of South Florida, and possesses many exceptionally valuable natural advantages which are fully set forth in Mr. Pike's booklet entitled "In the Land of Flowers," which is offered above. The booklet costs only a dime, and no one interested in Florida in any way (whether tourist or prospective settler) should fail to send for it.

Both improved and unimproved land can be had in and around Jessamine, and in many cases at remarkably low prices considering actual value. To those looking for a location for a quiet winter home, special inducements will be offered in the way of choice lots, very cheap, and arrangements for the efficient summer or all the year around care of property for a nominal compensation. Persons earning salaries above their actual living expenses can buy some land here cheap, have it cleared and planted to Oranges, etc., and cared for each year at moderate expense, and not move here until the trees are in bearing, or nearly so. Those who have a stated and regular income (a pension for instance) will be safe in coming at any time, and will derive much more benefit from their money than at the North, as the expenses of living—clothing, building, etc.,—are so much less here.

Any information about this locality that is not covered in Mr. Pike's booklet will be supplied or any inquiries cheerfully answered if a 2-cent stamp is enclosed and addressed to

Mr. W. J. ELLSWORTH, Jessamine, Pasco Co., Fla.

We receive annually a great many inquiries about Florida which we turn over to Mr. Ellsworth to answer. He has been an all-the-year resident of Jessamine for the past 10 years, has no land for sale and is inspired in this work simply by his faith in the State and his desire to assist in building up this neighborhood.

1889.—NOTICE.—1898.



WE wish to call particular attention to our prices which—in comparison with those of most if not *all* dealers—are remarkably low, and to say that *our specialty is the best quality of stock at the lowest prices which will admit of a fair profit.* In the following pages we offer Palms and many other rare and always high-priced plants at prices as low as Geraniums and other common stock are universally listed at, and *better stock than ours cannot be obtained anywhere.* We are enabled to make these extremely low prices on account of our reduced expenses compared with those of Northern dealers. We have no coal bills to pay; do not have to build expensive glass houses; no rents, taxes are low, and therefore we can afford to share these benefits equally with our patrons. Our plants are not grown in glass houses, in artificial heat, nor *forced* in any way, but in the open air or in latticed houses through which the outer air passes constantly. *Not being forced they are never weakened, but are stocky and hardy, and perfectly inured against the fluctuating temperatures to which plants cultivated in the majority of windows are constantly subjected.* To prove our assertions we ask only that you favor us with a trial order, no matter how small it may be.



Please Read the Following Special Instructions.

DO NOT order anything not offered in this catalogue.

BY MAIL we send everything postage paid, at the prices quoted, to any part of the United States and Canada, and **GUARANTEE** their **SAFE** arrival. Once in a great while a letter fails to reach us, or the package we send gets lost in the mail. When this occurs the sender, after waiting a reasonable length of time, should notify us of the fact, *enclosing a duplicate order and stating how money was sent*, and the matter will receive our immediate attention.

BY EXPRESS. Goods ordered by express are sent at buyer's expense, but in many cases rather larger plants can be supplied in this way at mail prices, and extras are included to help defray the transportation charges.

BY FREIGHT we do not prepay charges, and do not consider it advisable to forward perishable plants by that means to any distance. Freight service is to some extent uncertain, and there are often delays which would ruin a shipment of plants. We do not guarantee safe arrival of Freight shipments.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We guarantee the safe arrival of everything ordered sent by mail or express, but immediate notice must be given us of arrival of anything in bad order.

ANY ONE adding 10 cents to their order can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss, which is so beautiful for decorative purposes. Everybody is delighted with it. Besides, plants or bulbs packed in it are doubly safe and evaporation is reduced to a minimum. (*See description on page 2.*)

MONEY MAY BE SENT at our risk only by Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York, and Express Money Order. *Be sure and have all Money Orders drawn payable at Jessamine, Florida.*

DO NOT SEND STAMPS in payment for goods, if it can possibly be avoided, as we cannot dispose of them except at a considerable discount. Where money cannot be sent by any of the above methods, use paper money, or silver sewed or pasted up in strong paper or cloth, register the letter, and if your order amounts to 75 cents or more, deduct the registry fee (8 cents) from it.

BE SURE and write your Name, Post Office, County and State plainly, and state whether your order is to be forwarded by Mail or Express.

Those sending us \$1.00 may select to the amount of	\$1.10.	Those sending us \$4.00 may select to the amount of	\$4.50.
Those sending us 2.00 may select to the amount of	2.20.	Those sending us 5.00 may select to the amount of	5.75.
Those sending us 3.00 may select to the amount of	3.30.	Those sending us 6.00 may select to the amount of	7.50.

Rare Premium Offers.

This year we offer two fine Premiums absolutely **FREE**. The first is a packet of Seed of the wonderful new African Horned or Climbing Cucumber, and the second is a Plant or Tuber of the beautiful new ornamental foliage plant, *Phrynium Variegatum*. See Descriptions, Conditions and return Checks on pages 3 and 4.

 **HAVE MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT JESSAMINE, FLA.**
(*International Money Orders at Jacksonville, Fla.*)

Address all orders and communications to

THE JESSAMINE GARDENS, Jessamine, Pasco Co., Florida.

Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs.

THE Plants and Bulbs offered under this head are those only of the most decided merit, possessing qualities which render them worthy of special mention. We assure our patrons that everything included under this head possesses the most desirable qualities calculated to recommend them to lovers of the beautiful, rare or unique; and a trial of anything here offered will not result in the disappointments attendant upon the culture of many so-called Novelties which are placed before the public without having been sufficiently tested. Our prices for these Specialties are lower in many cases than is charged by many florists for the most common stock.

Gynura Aurantiaca, or Velvet Plant.

This is a plant of the greatest beauty and just as easy to grow as a Coleus, yet it is very scarce and but little known. No other name could be so appropriate as Velvet Plant, for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariably taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs and to the touch are as soft and downy as a piece of rich velvet. They shine and glisten and reflect many shades of color, every time the plant is moved the color of the foliage seeming to change. The leaves are about the shape and size of those of the Coleus, but several times thicker and long lasting, while the plant itself is a strong, free grower. The beauty of the plant is further enhanced by clusters of brilliant orange flowers which are produced when it has attained good size. It thrives under exactly the same culture as does the Coleus, but the more sun it receives the darker the color of its foliage will be. A grand plant and one of the easiest growth. 20c. each.

The Butterfly Orchid.

(*Epidendrum Venosum*.)

Orchids are a highly interesting class of plants, but most sorts are very tender and costly, coming within reach of the wealthy only. But the Florida species we here offer is very hardy, standing quite severe frosts, and will thrive anywhere that a Geranium will. All it requires is to be fastened onto a rough block of wood or bark and be dipped into water frequently. Very rustic and curious affairs can be formed by growing it on forked branches, miniature stumps, etc. This exceedingly beautiful Orchid is immensely superior in beauty to many a \$5.00 species. It was quite unknown at the North until we introduced it. Now immense quantities are being shipped to meet the demand, and Northern florists are cataloguing it at just double our prices. The plant is composed of a mass of green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves. In summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers, an inch or more in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish-chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. May be grown in pots of peat, moss and charcoal mixed, as well as on wood. Nice plants 20c. each; or nicely blocked and ready to hang up, as shown in the illustration, 35c. each. Very fine, large clumps, (unblocked), 30c. each. The blocking is very easily done with a piece of wire and tacks.



BUTTERFLY ORCHID



QUEEN LILY.

Queen Lily, or Strelitzia Reginae.

An exceedingly beautiful foliage and flowering plant of striking tropical appearance, as shown by the accompanying cut. Leaves paddle-shaped, and the large orange and purple flowers abundantly produced in curious scapes. An elegant pot plant and easily managed. Water liberally during summer, but give little in winter. Roots Canna-like and should be wintered dormant. It is the most magnificent species of the genus. Price, 15c. each.

Gloriosa Superba, or Climbing Lily.

A very rare and extremely showy plant of the Lily family, sub-climbing in habit and requiring a light trellis for support. Under favorable circumstances it will attain a height of 6 to 8 feet and bloom profusely the entire summer. Flowers axillary, in racemes on the ends of the stems, which bear leaves remarkable in having tendril-like apices. The flowers bear as close a resemblance to *Lilium Philadelphicum* as to almost any other form, are curiously shaped, the petals narrow, turned back and up, erect, deeply undulate, and of a rich orange and red color. It is its brilliant flowers which gives it its name—from *gloriosus*, full of glory. Should be grown in a pot of light sandy soil, with good drainage, giving plenty of heat and moisture in summer. As the growth ripens in fall water should be gradually withheld, and during winter the soil must be kept quite dry and the pots in a warm place (a closet for instance). Exposure to cold when at rest is a point specially to be avoided. Separate the bulbs only when repotting in the spring to start into growth, as the roots are very brittle and break easily. The seasons of growth and complete rest in a warm place, are most important considerations in its culture. When the flowers first open they are apt to be disappointing because of the predominance of green, but the green, in a great measure, soon changes to bright orange, and the plant then is indeed "full of glory." Price of tubers, 30c. each.



GYNURA, OR VELVET PLANT.

Spanish Moss.

The long, graceful, silver-gray festoons of this beautiful Air Plant — *Tillandsia Usneoides*, erroneously called a moss—hang like long streamers from the limbs of the trees, producing an indescribably beautiful effect as it waves back and forth in every passing breeze. In the North it can be used with the most charming effect for draping over picture frames and rustic work, in living rooms, and for decorating Christmas trees and booths at church fairs, etc. It remains fresh and beautiful for months, and if occasionally taken down and thoroughly wet will remain fresh and growing for an indefinite period. The longest and most perfect strands, 20c. per pound. (To Canada, price 30c. per pound.)

Any One adding 10 cents to their order for plants or bulbs can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss. Everybody is delighted with it. See offer on first page.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus.

A new and very beautiful foliage plant which surpasses the finest *Coleus*, *Begonias* or *Bertolonias* in the exquisite coloring of the leaves, besides which the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in midwinter greatly enhance its value and beauty. It forms a compact plant, eighteen inches high with opposite leaves six to nine inches long, three to four inches wide, tapering at both ends and smooth. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into bright rosy purple in the center, with light green or grayish-green edges. As is well known, few handsome foliage plants have flowers of any value whatever. But the *Strobilanthes* produces terminal erect flower spikes six inches long, and at a time—in midwinter—when they will be most appreciated. Each flower is an irregular tube, nearly an inch long and colored dark blue. It is just as easy to grow as *Coleus*, and bedded out in the hottest sunshine thrives to perfection and colors up grandly. Nice plants, only 15c. each.

Phrynium Variegatum.

It is impossible to convey by either description or cut anything like a correct idea of the great beauty of this new ornamental foliage plant. Its habit of growth is almost precisely like the *Canna*, and it grows from a tuber, which may be wintered dry—like a *Gladiolus*—if desired, or it may be kept growing the year round as a pot plant. The *Canna*-like shoots grow from a foot or 18 inches to about 3 feet high, and the leaves, which are spreading blades of oblong-lanceolate form, are from 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 5 inches broad. They are bright pale green, beautifully variegated with pure white and rich cream, the variegations being extremely diversified; indeed in our

beds of thousands of the plants it is almost impossible to find two leaves exactly alike. In some leaves the whole area is pure white or rich cream color, in others only one-third or one-half, in others again it is reduced to a few stripes or faint lines—and all these variegations in one plant. It is very free growing and one of the most ornamental plants imaginable, either for pot culture in summer or winter or for bedding out in summer. It is a grand plant to border *Canna* beds with, standing the full force of the sun's rays; indeed the fiercer the sunshine the more perfect are the variegations of the leaves. The variegations grow constantly better and more varied as the plant grows older and larger. It is managed with the most perfect ease and is absolutely sure to delight all who grow it. Price, 20c. each.; 3 for 50c.



PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

Cherokee Rose, or Rosa Sinica.

This beautiful Chinese Climbing Rose is of the greatest value for hedge making throughout the South. Will grow in the poorest soil, the canes often attaining a length of 10 or 12 feet in one season, and are beset with numerous large spines or prickles. The leaves are in threes, smooth and glossy, shining as though varnished, and the large, single, snowy white flowers measure about 3 inches across, with a heart of fluffy golden stamens. Lovely for training over verandas, windows, etc., and ornamental at all times but particularly so when white with bloom. Nice plants, 15c. each.

Dracaena Terminalis Rosea.

A magnificent decorative plant, with gorgeous shades of bright carmine, bronzy-green and pink on the foliage. It ranks among the most beautiful foliage plants, and in either large or small state it is alike elegant and attractive, its richly colored leaves giving a splendid tropical effect. Makes a beautiful piazza plant in summer and window plant in winter, growing freely in any good sandy potting soil. Likes plenty of water, but good drainage. Price, 25c. each; large and very fine, 40c. each.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

Alocasia Bataviensis.

A rare foliage plant belonging to the *Caladium* family, and is very striking and beautiful either as a pot plant or bedded out in summer. Has the same general habit of growth as *Caladium Esculentum*; the leaves are a peculiar shade of very dark green, while the leaf stems are purplish-black, covered with a whitish bloom. A very handsome and desirable plant. Tubers, 35c. each.

Alocasia Javanicum.

Another equally rare and beautiful sort and a fine companion to the above. Its leaves and stems are of a bluish color; entirely different from the above, and with its big shield-shaped leaves it presents a strikingly tropical appearance. A choice plant. Tubers, 30c.



DRACAENA.

CUT ON THIS LINE.

Check. A Tuber or Plant of *Phrynium Variegatum* will be sent FREE with any order amounting to \$1.00 or more, if this Check is enclosed when ordering.

Caution. Return this end (half) Check only for FREE packet of African Horned Cucumber Seed! **SEE REVERSE SIDE.**



SANSEVIERIA.

be best to start the seed in an annual for the garden.

Sansevieria or Alligator Lily.

If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, order one of these Sansevierias. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of rooms and halls, for the centres of vases, baskets, etc., as they stand all manner of abuse (except freezing) with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month.

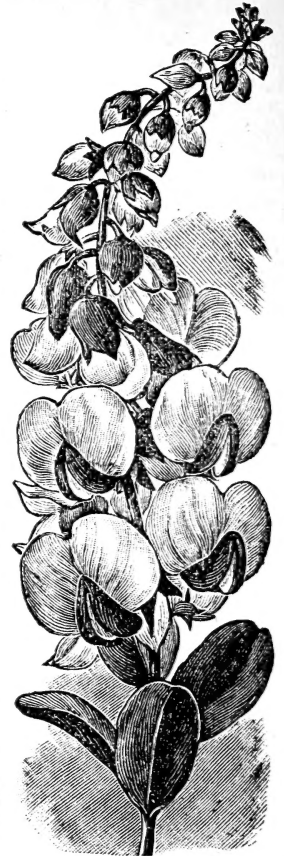
S. Zealanica—*Alligator Lily*—Leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped and variegated *crosswise* with white on a very dark green ground. Native of India. 15c. each.

S. Culneensis—*African Bow-String Hemp*—Very ornamental, and a fine companion plant for the above. Its long, straight, sword-shaped leaves, growing from three to six feet long, and from two to three inches broad, are beautifully mottled gray and brown. Native of Africa. Price, 15c. each.

West India Rattle-Box.

(*Crotalaria Retusa*.)

A low-growing, profusely branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes six to ten inches long, of beautiful large Sweet Pea-like flowers. These flowers are of thick substance, fragrant, and in color golden-yellow, except the keel in the centre, which looks like brown velvet. The cut does not do it anything like justice, as the flowers are as large as the finest Sweet Peas. The flowers are followed by clusters of short smooth pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle, hence its common name. In the latitude of New York City it will the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water. It is Seeds, 5c. per packet. Nice plants, 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 50c.



WEST INDIA RATTLE-BOX.

African Horned, or Climbing Cucumber.

A remarkable, curious, beautiful and delicious Cucumber raised from seeds sent from West Central Africa by a medical missionary. May be allowed to trail over the ground, or if given a trellis will make an immense amount of ornamental vine and dense shade. The fruit is one of the most curious and ornamental objects imaginable. It is oblong in form, somewhat three-sided, and covered with strong protruding points or horns. For eating green it is tender and delicious, of a distinct sparkling flavor, and relished by those who cannot bear ordinary green Cucumbers. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and *keep sound and perfect for weeks*. The Africans eat only the pulp of the ripe fruit, which is sub-acid and very refreshing in hot weather. Here in South Florida the vines grow luxuriantly and fruit profusely all summer long after other Cucumbers have died out, and nothing seems to trouble it, either bug, worm, or blight. It cannot be too highly commended and everybody should grow it. Of special value to the entire South. The green fruits are fine for pickling, and fowls eat the ripe fruits greedily. Seeds, per packet, 10c.; 3 packets for 25c.



AFRICAN HORNED CUCUMBER.

may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes. When the foliage dies down in the fall let the soil in the pots go dry, then set them away in a warm, dry, frost-proof closet without disturbing the tubers. In the spring turn them out and repot in fresh, sandy soil. Or first they may be quickly and easily sprouted in damp moss set in a warm situation. Most of the varieties planted about the 1st of June in partially shaded borders, succeed admirably as bedding plants. Fine tubers or plants (according to season), 20c. each; 3, all different, for only 50c.

Fancy Caladiums.

Among ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. Well-grown plants are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old enormous specimens



FANCY CALADIUMS.

CUT ON THIS LINE.

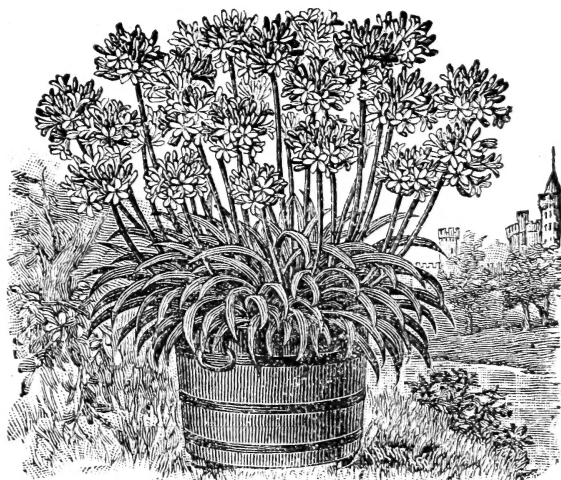
Check. A Packet of Seed of the African Horned Cucumber will be sent FREE with any order amounting to 50 cents or over, if this end (half) Check is enclosed.

Caution. Return this end (half) Check only for FREE Tuber or Plant of *Phrynium Variegatum*! SEE REVERSE SIDE.

"Lily of the Palace."

(*Agapanthus umbellatus*.)

The above name is a very appropriate one for the *Agapanthus* (or African Lily, as it is sometimes called,) for it is a royal plant and flower in every sense. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, Amaryllis-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower stalks two or three feet tall, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite long-tubed Lily-like flowers of a lovely sky-blue color, which remain unfaded for weeks. It may be confined to a good-sized pot, pail or keg, but if not divided will finally fill a tub, as shown in the cut, and produce 30 to 40 stalks of flowers at one time. One of the grandest pot plants in cultivation. It should be given an abundance of water in summer, while growing and flowering, but allowed to rest over winter in the cellar or any place free from frost. Fine plants, 15c. each.



"LILY OF THE PALACE," OR AGAPANTHUS.

Coontie, *Zamia Integrifolia*.

A Rare South Florida Cycad.

This strikingly beautiful and interesting Cycad, a native of the extreme southern part of Florida, is something between a Palm and a Fern, but is neither, and is of extreme stateliness and beauty. The leaves are pinnate and Palm-like, but coiled in the bud like Ferns, and retain their beauty for some years. The beautiful flower-head is like a pine cone in shape, appearing as if stamped out of rich maroon velvet. When ripe it bursts and exhibits its glossy, rich yellow seeds, which change to red. It makes a magnificent decorative pot plant, standing heat, dust, and almost any amount of abuse, and is a fine companion for the rare Sago Palm, which it somewhat resembles though entirely distinct. In Europe the Coontie is so rare and highly prized as to be catalogued at from \$10 to \$15 each. The plants we offer are all pot grown, beautiful specimens, with fine fronds (leaves) and an abundance of roots, ready for immediate effect, and all sure to live and thrive. First size, with nice foliage, 40c. each, postpaid; second size, larger and exceedingly fine foliage, 75c. each, postpaid.



COONTIE, OR *ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA*.

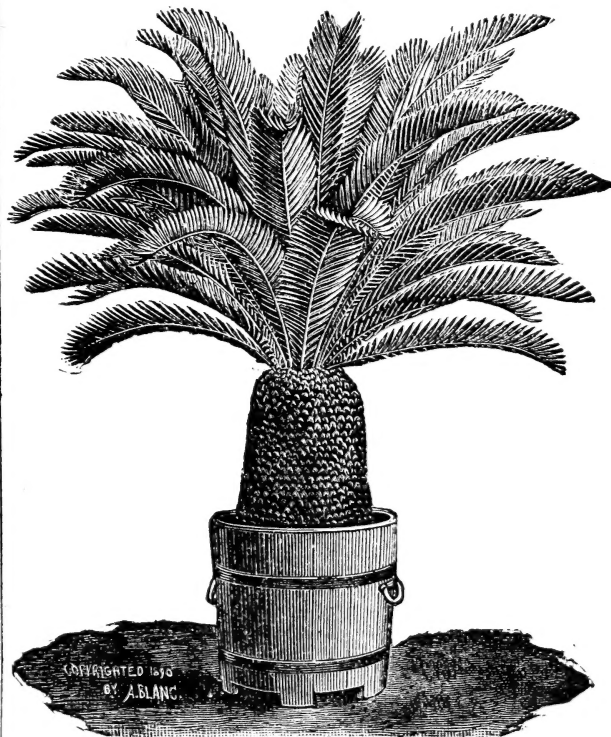
Cycas Revoluta.

The Rare and Beautiful Sago Palm.

This is the so-called Sago Palm, and is sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm, which is a very appropriate name. In young plants the stem is bulb-like, but develops into a stem or trunk as it grows older. The leaves, which are like elegant Fern-fronds, are remarkable for their great beauty, which is retained for years, as the leaves do not die and drop off every year, as they do on most plants. While the frond-like leaves are of most graceful appearance, they are also of a firm, strong texture and difficult to injure. They are of a dark, deep green, and look as if varnished, which gives them a beautiful shiny appearance. The leaves are in great demand for floral decorations, and often sell for two dollars each. It may be well termed a "family plant," as it lives to a great age and can be kept in the family from generation to generation, growing finer and more valuable every year, proving an indispensable decoration for all occasions. As a decorative plant, both for indoor and outdoor (in summer) use, it is without a rival, for its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; and it is very hardy, its heavy, glossy fronds resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. It is suited with any good garden soil. Pots should be well drained, and water applied sparingly during the winter. Northern florists catalogue this plant at from \$2.50 to \$100 each, according to size, which, of course, keeps it out of the hands of flower lovers in general. We are glad to be able to offer large and very fine plants, by express, at \$1.00 each; second size, averaging six to seven leaves apiece, fifteen inches to two feet long, by express, \$1.75 each. (No mail size this year.)

Note—We have some beautiful specimens for sale at from \$5.00 to \$20.00 each, according to size. Particulars as to price, size, etc., will be furnished on correspondence.

"The *Cycas* I ordered from you was received Friday in excellent condition, and I must say was beyond my expectations and was certainly the finest plant and the best value for the money I ever received from any florist."—THOS. J. ADAMS, Texas.



CYCAS REVOLUTA, OR SAGO PALM.

Superb Flowering Dwarf French Cannas.

NOTHING attracted so much attention, among the Floricultural Exhibits at the World's Fair at Chicago, as the display of Dwarf French or Crozy Cannas, in front of the Horticultural Building facing the Lagoon. Those who saw them there for the first time were more than astonished, and could hardly believe the evidence of their own eyesight, that the Canna had been brought to such a state of perfection. The spikes of large flowers somewhat resemble Gladiolus, being equally large, but in colors they are far more brilliant, ranging from deepest crimson, orange-scarlet and salmon, to light lemon, many being beautifully mottled and streaked, and showing grandly against the rich tropical foliage which seldom exceeds four feet in height. Our prices for these plants will be found to be extremely low. More detailed descriptions of these Cannas can be found in other catalogues, especially those of a year or two back.



FRENCH CANNA FLOWERS.

Florence Vaughan—In color a bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red. The flowers are of the largest size, of great substance and perfect form, borne in large heads and the greatest profusion! Plants rarely exceed 3 feet in height. The best spotted yellow. 15c. each.

Geoffrey St. Hilaire—Grows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with bronzy purple foliage. Large flowers of a rich scarlet, overlaid with orange. 15c. each.

Giant Crimson—Very large flowers—petals $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches wide produced in immense trusses; color a glowing crimson, spotted with maroon. Grows 5 feet. 25c. each.

Kaiser Wilhelm—Of German origin, and one of the very best of its color for massing on account of its uniform, symmetrical, dwarf habit of growth and exceedingly floriferous character. Flowers a brilliant red color, and of very good size and shape. 15c. each.

Madame Crozy—This is one of the grandest of all the Dwarf French Cannas. The color of its flowers is a brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with a deep golden yellow, the petals very wide and broadly rounded, making a flower as large as a fair-sized Gladiolus bloom. It rarely attains a height of over four feet; the flowers commence appearing when it is only a foot high, and from then on are produced in such rapid succession that the plant is always in bloom. No lover of flowers should fail to grow this magnificent Canna. 15c. each.

Miss Sara Hill—Flowers a rich carmine, of good size and the umbel large and compact. Foliage green; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. 25c. each.

New Yellow—Deep canary yellow with small pinkish spots, deepening toward the throat, very uniformly laid on. Flower of the Crozy type but larger—4 inches across. 25c. each.

Paul Marquant—A grand variety, of a bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre, which lights up the salmon very brightly. In habit it is very dwarf, growing from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and foliage dark green. 10c. each.

President Carnot—A majestic variety with dark chocolate foliage, characterized by high authority as the best dark-leaved Canna. Flowers deep scarlet, large and beautifully rounded. 15c. each.

Alba Grandiflora (The Peach-bloom Canna)—This is the nearest to a white of any Canna yet originated. Flowers large, petals wide and pearly white, shading to pink in the centre. A combination of color which is most delicate and charming, and unlike any other sort. 15c. each.

Capitaine P. de Suzzoni—One of the finest yellow-spotted varieties yet introduced, the foliage of a light green color and attaining a height of about 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Its flowers are very large, the ground color of the broad rounded petals is of a rich, canary yellow, while the entire flower is spotted with cinnamon 15c. each.

red in such a manner as to intensify the yellow. 15c. each.

Charles Henderson—The finest Canna introduced since Mme. Crozy. Equally well adapted for the garden in summer and the window in winter. Of a dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height in the garden and less in pots. None of the varieties thus far sent out excel it in the dazzling crimson color, the individual flowers are very large and of admirable form, and a yellow marking in the centre adds to their attractiveness. 15c. each.

Camille Bernardin—Green foliage, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and producing very large salmon colored flowers with broad, shell-like petals. Very distinct. 20c. each.

Childs, or Tiger Canna—A very choice spotted sort. 10c. each.

Charles Moore—A very free-flowering variety, with medium-sized flowers of a bright yellow so closely covered with large, deep orange spots as to give the entire flower the appearance of being a solid orange when seen from a short distance. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; foliage green. 15c. each.

Comte de Canay—An entirely distinct variety, growing 3 feet high; foliage green. The flowers, which are large, are of a deep salmon edged with yellow, while the reverse of the petals is almost entirely yellow, giving the trusses a peculiar mottled appearance. 15c. each.

Egandale—Especially valuable as a bedding variety, having dark bronzy foliage similar to the old Indica varieties, but with large, bright cherry-red flowers of good shape and substance. Height, 4 feet; one of the best bronze Cannas in cultivation today. 15c. each.

Explorateur Crampbell—Foliage green, height four feet. Flowers of good size, in color a bright orange crimson, with deep crimson markings. 15c. each.



Queen Charlotte—The best of all the German introductions in Cannas. Habit of growth similar to Mme. Crozy; the petals are broad and reflexed, the center of each being a brilliant scarlet surrounded by a broad and distinct band of golden yellow, which gives a very unique and novel effect, as if gold-laced. 20c. each.

Sophie Buchner—Undoubtedly the strongest growing Canna of the Crozy type in cultivation, with broad,

massive, rich-green foliage similar to that of the Abyssinian Banana. The flowers, which are of a good size, are of a bright scarlet overlaid with orange and are produced in heavy, bold, compact spikes. 20c.

Star of 1891—This is universally acknowledged to be, without a single exception, the finest pot Canna ever offered to the public. Unlike most other Cannas it does not wait to attain size before flowering, but as soon as planted it immediately sends up a flower stem, followed by others in rapid succession, so it is a rare thing for it ever to be without flowers. The flowers are of the most intense fire scarlet color, bordered with pure gold, and the panicle of flowers is often larger than the plant itself. Fine, strong plants, only 20c. each.



FLACCIDA, THE ORCHID CANNA.

nas it does not wait to attain size before flowering, but as soon as planted it immediately sends up a flower stem, followed by others in rapid succession, so it is a rare thing for it ever to be without flowers. The flowers are of the most intense fire scarlet color, bordered with pure gold, and the panicle of flowers is often larger than the plant itself. Fine, strong plants, only 20c. each.

Souv. d'Antoine Crozy—The very finest of all the gilded varieties. Color dazzling crimson scarlet with broad laced border of bright gold. A marvelously profuse bloomer and stands the hottest sun without burning. Height, 3 feet. Better even than Mad. Crozy, which is highest praise. 30c. each.

Trocadero—Bright crimson scarlet overlaid with orange; foliage green. Grows 5 feet high. 20c. each.

The Orchid Canna.

(*Canna Flaccida*.)

A native Florida Canna, with flowers so large and lovely that no varieties in cultivation can excel it in delicate beauty, not even the magnificent French and Italian Cannas which are creating such a sensation. Its blossoms are from a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way and five or more inches the widest way. The petals are very delicate, with edges beautifully crimped, the blossoms resembling the Orchid or Iris flower in shape and appearance more than a Canna. The plant is dwarf in height—from two to four feet—but grows vigorously and blossoms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing Cannas, *Ricinus*, etc. It seems content in any soil, but, like all Cannas, will amply repay liberal treatment. The roots should be wintered in a box of half-dry earth in the cellar, or may be kept up for winter flowering. Price of fine pot-grown roots which will bloom this summer, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 50c.

Other Cannas.

Ehemanni—The Fuchsia-Flowered Canna. An old sort of great beauty and merit. Flowers lovely brilliant rosy pink, drooping like a Fuchsia; foliage very tropical, resembling a Banana. Grows 6 feet high. 15c. each.

Nepalensis—A fine and rare old sort growing 7 to 9 feet tall; leaves a peculiar shade of green; flowers yellow, very showy and produced profusely all summer. 15c. each.

Robusta—The finest of all foliage Cannas. Leaves gigantic, dark bronze and greenish; with good cultivation will grow 10 to 12 feet tall. Flowers bright scarlet. 15c. each.

Grand New Giant-Flowered Hybrid Cannas.

When the Dwarf French or Crozy Cannas were introduced it was thought that the very acme of Canna improvement had been obtained; but an Italian grower crossed the native Florida Canna *Flaccida* with the French variety *Mme. Crozy* and obtained as a result two varieties—"Austria" and "Italia"—of almost unparalleled splendor in the floral kingdom. They are most distinctive and majestic in appearance, growing to a height of about 5 feet, with large bright green leaves which are strong in texture and lend the plants a strikingly bold sub-tropical effect. Added to this the plants bloom with a freedom not surpassed by any Canna, and produce flowers at least twice the size of the largest previously known.

Italia—Flowers very large, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, the three exterior petals bright golden yellow, spotted orange with a large blotch of the same color running from centre to base of each; the two inner petals orange, with light margin of yellow, the lower petals usually 2 inches and over in width. (See cut on cover.) Heads of flowers compact and very large. 30c. each.

Austria—The outstretched petals of the flowers of this variety measure the enormous size of $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches across. Three of the petals are of a beautiful clear golden yellow, and the two inner ones profusely spotted deep orange-yellow and carmine. Fine plants only 25c. each.

Burbank—A wonderful new California hybrid Canna with giant Orchid-like flowers. On the same order as Austria and Italia, but distinct and even superior to either. Its flowers are of gigantic size, the three upper petals spreading fully 7 inches; a rich canary yellow with a few carmine spots in the throat. It is of a most vigorous growth and keeps on blooming late in the season after all other sorts take on a seedy look. A magnificent novelty. Fine plants only 40c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 85c. we will send a fine plant of each of these three magnificent new Cannas to any address.

Hedychium Coronarium

(The Butterfly Lily or Garland Flower.)

This magnificent East Indian plant is one of the most desirable acquisitions to a collection of flowers imaginable. While the cut gives an excellent idea of the general appearance of the plant, it conveys but a slight idea of the chaste beauty of the large, snow-white and exquisitely fragrant flowers looking almost like a bevy of large, white butterflies hovering over the plant. Both plant and root are Canna-like, the shoots attaining a height of from two to five feet and surmounted by large terminal clusters of the beautiful flowers, more than one crop of which are produced from the same flower stalk. Like the Canna it cannot be given too rich a soil or too much heat and moisture when growing. As a pot or tub plant it is truly magnificent, and if given a large pot or tub as it becomes older, it will form a dense clump of stems and be covered almost continually with a mass of its beautiful and fragrant flowers. Frequent applications of liquid manure are beneficial, and also keeping the pot standing in water two or three inches deep. The roots may be wintered in a dormant condition (in the soil) if stored in a warm, dry situation; or if kept moist and warm enough the plant will flower the whole year round. Fine roots, only 15c. each.

"I put the Butterfly Lily into a big tub, out-of-doors in a hot, sheltered location, and made the soil very rich. I gave it lots of very warm water—in fact, kept the soil soaked,—and to repay me I have had 8 flower stalks in bloom continually since Sept. 1st. On quiet evenings the odor is noticeable for 30 feet away. Heat, rich soil and warm water are the secret of bloom."—S. S. ROOPER, N.J.



BUTTERFLY LILY.

A Few Choice Ferns for Window Culture.

EVERYBODY should grow Ferns, both in the garden and in the house. They flourish to perfection in shady positions where many other plants refuse utterly to grow. A soil composed of equal parts of leaf mold and loam, with plenty of sand, suits them admirably. They are like Palms in the respect that they grow better as they grow older, and well established specimens are exceedingly decorative. The following varieties are all very choice and easy to manage.

Adiantum Cuneatum—One of the most beautiful of all the *Maiden Hair Ferns*, and the one most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. It is a superb pot Fern. 20c. each.

Adiantum Fulvum—An erect growing New Zealand species with fronds 9 to 12 inches long, 6 to 8 inches broad and deltoid in general outline; young fronds reddish. A fine sort; 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Adiantum Pubescens—A peculiar and beautiful Fern, having a very soft appearance from the brown pubescence which covers the stems. Fine for baskets and Fern-dishes. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Davallia Stricta—One of the finest Ferns in cultivation whether growing as a decorative plant in the room or planted out; the fronds of a strong texture and a beautiful shade of green. 25c. each.

Dicksonia Barometz—A quick-growing and very beautiful Tree-Fern from China. The long fronds a light bluish-green, the pinnæ so fine as to appear almost like fine lace-work. Very choice. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Lastrea Opaca—A very pretty species with dark green triangular fronds. 20c. each.

Lygodium Scandens—The beautiful *Japanese Climbing Fern*; as easy to grow as Ivy or Smilax. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata—The true *Sword Fern*. In well grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 or 7 feet, but only 1 to 3 inches wide, and like plumes arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. Will grow either in deep shade or full sun, and no other plant is more absolutely sure to grow finely and please everyone. 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 5 for 50c.

Polypodium Aureum—A noble sort with large glaucous fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout brown stems, drooping over the pot and forming a majestic object. Of easiest growth. 15c. each.

Pteris Adiantoides—An Adiantum-like species and very rare in cultivation. 15c. each.

Pteris Cretica Albo-Lineata—An old but very hardy and useful dwarf species, with a whitish stripe in the fronds. A grand sort. 15c. each.

Pteris Serrulata Cristata—A beautiful crested Fern, fine for baskets, Fern-dishes and for cutting. Very easy to grow. 15c. each.

Florida Souvenirs and Curios.

WE offer here a list of some of the most useful, interesting and curious Florida Souvenirs and Curios for the benefit of our patrons. The articles composing this list we have carefully selected, after personal inspection, as the most desirable among the long list of Souvenirs and Curios for which Florida is justly famous, and which are so eagerly purchased by the thousands of tourists who, every winter, flock to "The Land of Flowers." Many of the articles here offered are especially appropriate for birthday gifts, party favors, holiday presents, etc., and their value to the recipients will be vastly enhanced on account of their associations with the land where it is always summer.

Alligator Tooth Jewelry.

This very unique and popular jewelry is made from highly polished alligator teeth set in rolled gold, and produces a very pleasing effect.

Double Tooth Breast or Lace Pin.....50c.
Gent's Scarf Pin, very pleasing.....30c.

Fish Scale Jewelry.

This must be seen to be appreciated, as no pen can convey any adequate idea of its fairy-like beauty, its frosty whiteness and silvery sheen rivaling the famous Mexican filigree silver work. Particularly fine for evening wear.

Breast or Lace Pin30c.
Orange Blossom Scarf Pin.....25c.
Pansy Scarf Pin.....25c.

Shell Napkin Ring.

This is cut out of a curiously-formed and beautifully-tinted sea-shell, making a most unique ring. The shell is of a beautiful pearl color, clouded or marbled with deep green. Very nice for souvenirs, birthdays, favors, etc. Price, either plain or painted ("Souvenir of Florida,") 30c. each.

Jessamine Perfume.

The fragrance of the Jessamine is famous the world over, and as it is the flower after which our Nurseries are named, it is but fitting that we offer its distilled sweetness to our patrons. It is prepared especially for us and we consider it the most exquisite and lasting perfume made. 20c. per quarter oz.; 30c. per half oz.; or 50c. per oz. bottle.

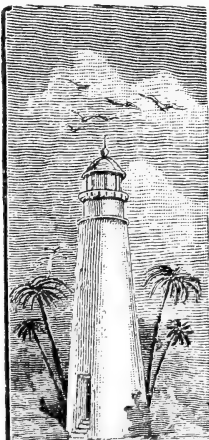
Beautiful Shells from the Gulf of Mexico.

There probably are no curios so popular with the majority as these "gems of the ocean's bed." Everybody admires sea-shells, and no cabinet collection of curios or "specimens" is complete without at least a few. Shells from the Gulf of Mexico are justly noted for their great beauty and variety of forms, and we offer them in collections at prices so low that everyone can possess a nice assortment. We have collected them from the Egmont Key, an island on the Gulf coast of South Florida, beneath the shadow of the great Egmont Lighthouse. It is not generally known that there lie buried on Egmont Key about one hundred Union soldiers of the late war, yet this is a fact, and an almost impenetrable thicket has grown up over the spot. This historic fact adds to the interest and value of the shells as souvenirs. A very wide variation is embraced in the forms, sizes, coloring, etc., of these shells, including all those shown in the cut and many others. Some appear as if highly polished or enameled, while others look as though chiseled out of purest marble. The collections we offer are of assorted shapes, sizes and colors, and specially selected for cabinets, brackets, mantels, etc. We send them postpaid at the following very low prices: 6 for 20c.; 15 for 40c.; 25 for 60c.; 50 for \$1.00.

Pen Holder and Paper Cutter.

This is an ivory pen holder and paper cutter combined, nine inches in length, with six microscopic views of St. Augustine in the handle. Very neat and pleasing, and a nice keepsake. 20c. each.

NOTE—Everything will be sent postpaid at the prices quoted, but cannot be sent in the same package with Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, as the postage rate is one cent per oz.; while on the latter the rate is one-half cent per oz. We guarantee the safe delivery of everything which is purchased from us.



New Hardy Orange.

(*Citrus Trifoliata*.)

An Orange as hardy as a Lilac must meet with an enthusiastic welcome from all flower lovers. This we have in the above extremely curious and beautiful Japanese Orange which has proved perfectly hardy—without any protection—as far north as New York, Philadelphia and Illinois. Has wintered safely in the open ground in Maine and Michigan, and by competent judges is believed to be perfectly hardy in every portion of the United States. In the parks of New York and Philadelphia, and in the government grounds at Washington, it has been growing unprotected for years, where it annually blooms and fruits in a most profuse manner. It differs from other Oranges, in having trifoliate or clover-shaped leaves, larger and finer blooms than any other sort, and produced over a much longer season, frequently blooming two or three times during the summer. The fruit is orange-red, about the size of a Mandarin Orange, and makes an excellent marmalade; and the juice, like that of the Lemon, affords a refreshing drink. It is a dwarf plant, forming a beautiful shrub from four to twelve feet high. And the magnificent appearance on the lawn of such a plant in full bloom, or weighed down by its brilliant and no less ornamental fruits, we leave to the imagination. Can be grown as a pot or tub plant, and wintered in the cellar, or made to bloom in winter. As a stock on which to bud and dwarf the larger growing varieties it is all that can be desired. As a hedge plant the value of this Orange will be unlimited. As an ornamental hedge for the yard it is simply perfect, every branch and twig being bright glossy green the year round, it is ornamental in winter as well as summer. No yard large enough to hold a shrub can afford to omit it, while on more extensive grounds it should be planted freely. When used for hedging purposes, set the plants from 18 to 20 inches apart in a single row. Planted even further apart, they will form a hedge which no animal can force, not even the famed "razor-back" hog of the South, to which the barbed wire fence offers no restraint. Prof. W. F. Massey, of the No. Car. College of Agriculture, who thoroughly tested its hardiness in the hills of Northern Maryland and is an enthusiastic advocate of it as a hedge plant, says: "We hail it as the most promising plant yet found to take the place of the miserable Osage Orange, and give us a real defensive hedge without plashing or tying to 'patented' wires, and at the same time a most ornamental fruit-producing hedge." The first fall, after growth ceases, cut the plants back to a uniform height of one foot; the next fall to two feet, and so on until four feet high.

PRICE:—Strong, young, thrifty mailing trees, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$6.50. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet tall, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.

Edible Oranges and Lemons Budded on Trifoliata Stock.

The large-fruited and large-growing Oranges and Lemons budded on the Trifoliata Orange, dwarfs them into lovely little bushes for pots or tubs; but they will be just as fruitful and floriferous, and bear just as large and fine-flavored fruit as the big trees here in Florida. These miniature trees loaded with full-sized fruits are exceedingly ornamental. They also begin blooming and bearing at a very early age. May be wintered in the cellar if desired, or kept up for flowering in February and March. The best soil for Oranges and Lemons when grown in pots or tubs is a moderately heavy loam, to which a liberal portion of well decayed manure and sand has been added. During the growing season

a rather weak solution of liquid manure may be given regularly, but as soon as growth declines this should be gradually stopped. All who want flowers and fruit should grow only budded stock, as seedling trees will not flower before they are several years old.

PRICE:—We have a fine stock of the choicest varieties of Oranges and Lemons budded on Trifoliata stock: Price, 40c. each, postpaid.

"I wish to say the budded Orange I ordered from you one year ago last fall will be in bloom in a few days."—MRS. J. H. ALEXANDER, Ohio.

"The budded Orange I ordered from you two years ago has three oranges on it. In March and April the tree was just beautiful, it was white with bloom, and oh, so sweet!"—MRS. B. F. BALES, Missouri.

"The Lemon tree received from you has three little lemons on it."—MRS. C. A. SMYTH, Texas.

Otaheite, or Dwarf Pot Orange.

This wonderful Orange is a regular little dwarf, growing no larger than a good specimen Geranium, and equally as easy to manage. Incredible as it may seem, it has produced flowers and ripened its fruits perfectly in a two-inch pot. Its beautiful blossoms are produced in the greatest abundance, are as fine and large as other Orange flowers, and possess the same delicious fragrance. The fruits are about half the size of ordinary oranges, with a flavor resembling the Mandarin. It is not unusual for the plant to produce a full crop of its exquisite flowers while yet full of its pretty fruits. It is a plant of remarkable beauty, and has received unstinted praise from every quarter. Fine mailing plants, large enough to bloom, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

"My Orange tree which I ordered a year ago is full of buds and blossoms. I have picked off 25 buds, and must many more."—GRACE M. POTTER, R. I.

"Mrs. Wickersham has an Otaheite Orange that last year matured one orange and it now has some thirty oranges growing on it and is in second bloom, having some 500 blossoms on it."—From the Fairfield (Ill.) Press.



EDIBLE ORANGE
BUDED ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK.



EDIBLE LEMON
BUDED ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK.



OTAHEITE, OR DWARF POT ORANGE.

Half Hardy, or Pot Shrubs.

THIS magnificent class of plants used to be very popular, but was crowded out for a time by the craze for "bedding plants." But they are coming in for their share of attention, and well do they deserve it. They can be grown in pots, boxes or tubs, grouped about the lawn, or piazza, where they will bloom profusely all summer, and be wintered in the cellar if desired. Each passing year will only add to their size and value. We feel justified in saying that no class of plants will furnish so much enjoyment in return for so little care. All they require is good soil and liberal waterings.

Achania Malvaviscus.

(Bishop's Mitre.)

One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, as it is always in bloom and never attacked by insects of any kind. It covers itself with a profusion of brilliant scarlet axillary flowers which contrast beautifully with its green, heart-shaped leaves. Also very valuable for bedding out, standing the hottest sun and drought. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Australian Silk Oak.

(Grevillea Robusta.)

A splendid Ferny-leaved evergreen plant (not a true Oak), which should be grown by everybody as it makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. The cut gives but a faint idea of its beauty, for it possesses a peculiar airy gracefulness and a satiny sheen and texture which it is simply impossible for the engraver to successfully reproduce.



ARDISIA CRENULATA.

In conjunction with Palms and Ferns, or in an ordinary collection of house plants, it is at once striking and graceful. The dust, heat and gas of living rooms have no visible effect on it and it will thrive where a Geranium will exist. No collection of plants is complete without it, and no one would be without it if its great beauty and many points of excellence were universally known. It is as decorative as a Palm, cheap as a Geranium and makes a fine specimen in one season. In the open ground in Florida it makes a superb lawn or street tree, growing with wonderful rapidity and to a great size, producing a profusion of golden yellow flowers which are exceedingly rich in honey and attract bees through several months of the year. It should be extensively planted as a street tree throughout South Florida. Price of fine pot-grown plants, 15c. each. Larger and very fine, 30c. each.



ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

Ardisia Crenulata.

A handsome evergreen shrub, producing a profusion of white flowers and clusters of vermilion colored berries which remain on the plant a long time. Being evergreen and covered the year round with either berries or flowers, or both, the plant is always highly ornamental and beautiful. 25c. each.

Cherokee Bean, or Erythrina.

(Erythrina Herbacea.)

A Florida plant having a large, fleshy, carrot-like root, which sends up strong shoots bearing beautiful leaves and immense racemes of the most intense fiery scarlet flowers; these are followed by brown pods which burst, revealing the bright red "beans," and remaining on the plant for months. If desired the root can be put in the open ground in the spring, and wintered in a box of dry soil. Fine pot-grown tubers, 20c. each.

Camellia Thea.

(The True Tea Plant.)

This is the true Chinese Tea Plant, which makes a beautiful little evergreen pot shrub, covered with lovely single white flowers, each with a profusion of golden-tipped stamens. Truly beautiful as well as novel, and of the easiest cultivation. It is perfectly hardy throughout the Gulf States, where good tea may be prepared from its leaves. Nice pot-grown plants, 20c. each.



CHEROKEE BEAN.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

Coffea Arabica, or Coffee.

The true Arabian Coffee Plant, native in the mountains of Southwestern Abyssinia. This is a beautiful evergreen shrub, with waxy, shining dark green foliage and sweet-scented white flowers disposed in axillary clusters of four to five. A fine companion for the Tea Plant. Give ample pot room and plenty of water. Everyone in South Florida should have at least one Coffee shrub growing in their yard, for a curiosity if nothing more, though well worth growing for the beauty of foliage and flowers alone. If frozen down to the ground they sprout again from the roots, if they are planted deep, and are soon of good size. Nice plants, 25c. each.

Don't overlook our list of Palms on pages 22 and 23. They are very fine, extremely cheap and especially grown for window or living room culture.



CAPE JESSAMINE.

Cape Jessamine.

(*Gardenia Florida fl. pl.*)

One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreen shrubs in existence, producing large, double, white, exquisitely fragrant flowers from May until September. Hardy throughout the lower South. Our cut is a very poor representation and conveys no idea of the beauty of either the plant or the large waxy, white flowers, which resemble Camellias in form. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.

Cinnamon Tree.

The bark from the young shoots of this tree (*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*) forms the cinnamon of commerce, and the leaves yield a fragrant oil. It is perfectly hardy in the South and should be planted both for its usefulness and beauty. And as a pot or tub plant for the North it will prove very interesting as well as beautiful. Give the same conditions and treatment as Camphor Tree. Price of strong plants, 25c. each; extra large, by express, 40c. each.

Camphor Tree.



CESTRUM PARQUI.

aromatic leaves and berries when bruised or crushed. May be wintered in the cellar or pit if it is so desired. Fine plants, 15c. each; extra large and fine, 30c.

Cestrum Parqui.

(*Night-Blooming Jessamine.*)

This is the famous Night-Blooming Jessamine, producing beautiful white flowers in clusters, and the greatest profusion, overpoweringly sweet at night. It is said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants. Thrives to perfection in the open ground in Florida, quickly forming a large, dense shrub, and sprouting up readily if frozen down. It is a lovely pot plant, and is of easiest culture, thriving to perfection in good loam and sand. 15c. each.

Cestrum Diurnum.

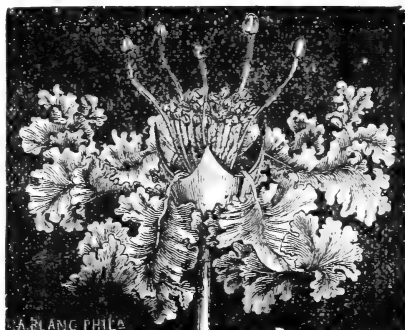
(*Day-Blooming Jessamine.*)

The day-blooming species. A handsome, quick-growing evergreen shrub, producing quantities of sweet-scented, white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and somewhat resembling Candytuft. A fine pot plant of the easiest culture, and for the open ground in Florida. 20c. each.

Grape Myrtle.

(*Lagerstramia Indica.*)

What the Lilac is to the North the Cape Myrtle is to the South. It thrives anywhere and everywhere and blooms all summer long. Were it but known what a grand plant it is everybody in the North would grow it. Our cut shows the appearance of one individual flower, but we leave it to our customers to imagine the appearance of a bush completely covered with large panicles consisting of such flowers. The petals of the flowers look like grape, and the panicles of bloom are larger than those of the Lilac. It can be set in the open ground in the spring, where it will bloom freely, and in the fall be dug up, put in a box, and wintered in a cellar, or it can be kept in a box or tub the year round. As far north as Philadelphia the roots are hardy in the open ground, shooting up freely in spring and blooming the same summer. Doubtless it may be treated the same much farther North by planting deep, and mulching the roots heavy in the fall.



GRAPE MYRTLE FLOWER.

Light Pink—A favorite. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Scarlet—Very fine. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Purple—Choice. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Express size of the above three sorts, 30c. each.

White—Very rare and exquisitely beautiful. 25c. each.

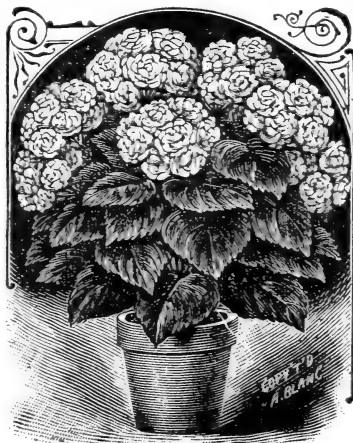
SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the above 4 sorts for 60c.

Clerodendron Fœtidum.

A handsome Chinese shrub for either pots or the open ground. The roots are hardy as far north as Long Island, if planted deep, the stems shooting up in spring and flowering in August. Flowers sweet-scented, of a handsome lilac-rose color and borne in dense terminal corymbs or heads. Leaves large, pubescent, heart-shaped and toothed. Attains a height of 5 feet in the open ground. 15c. each.

Clerodendron Fragens, Flore Pleno.

At last we have a cut which conveys some little idea of the great beauty of this much-neglected plant. It is of low shrubby growth, with large tropical-looking leaves, dull green above and dusty appearing beneath. From the axils of the leaves appear compact heads of the most exquisite waxy white flowers, exactly like miniature Camellia blooms, and of the most delicious fragrance, at times giving a pleasing banana-like odor. The flowers are produced in such a compact head as to resemble a bouquet. Given a rich soil it blooms profusely; can be wintered in the cellar or kept up for winter blossoming. If cut down by frost it sprouts up readily and vigorously from the roots. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS, FL. PL.

Datura Arborea.

This grows in a fine, miniature tree-form and completely loads itself with pure white drooping bell-shaped flowers a foot long, 6 or 8 inches wide, of the most over-powering sweetness, and the same flowers opening for several days in succession. Should have a rich soil and be pruned into good shape. May be kept as a pot shrub the year round, or be bedded out in the spring. 15c. each.

Double Datura—This is a very rare sort, entirely distinct from the above. Its leaves are velvety and of a darker green, and the double flowers look as if one very full flower had been drawn inside of a smaller one. It is a very free bloomer, beginning while the plants are quite small. 20c. each.

Datura Cornucopia—The flowers of this sort are shaped much like those of the Double Datura, but the inside white while the outside is a fine lilac spotted darker, which makes a striking combination. A superb flower for either garden or pots. 15c. each.

Datura Chromatella—A grand new Datura which has been very appropriately called Golden Queen. It produces quantities of very large flowers which are of a clear, rich golden-yellow, with three or four distinct corollas, looking as though three or four large flowers had been drawn one within the other. Strong plants, 20c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER:—One plant of each of these magnificent Daturas, amounting to 70 cents, sent post-paid for only 60 cents.



HAMELIA PATENS.

Golden Dew Drop.

(Duranta Plumieri.)

A handsome evergreen pot shrub bearing racemes of lovely, delicate blue flowers in great profusion. They resemble the flowers of the Forget-me-not, but are larger, are produced for at least three months and are rapidly followed by clusters of beautiful golden berries which hang on for six months, so the plant is ornamental three-fourths of the year. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Hamelia Patens.

Almost no idea of the great beauty of either flowers or foliage of this plant is conveyed by the cut. It is a plant which should be as common in Northern windows as the Geranium, and have an honored place in every Florida yard where it blooms all the summer and fall. In pots if pinched back occasionally it will make a fine shrubby plant and bloom from one year's end to the other. Its bright orange-red tubular flowers are borne in dense clusters and remain perfect for weeks. In addition, in fall its leaves assume most beautiful autumnal hues which last all winter. Native of extreme South Florida where it forms a woody shrub 5 to 12 feet high. 15c. each; larger, 25c.



DATURA ARBOREA.

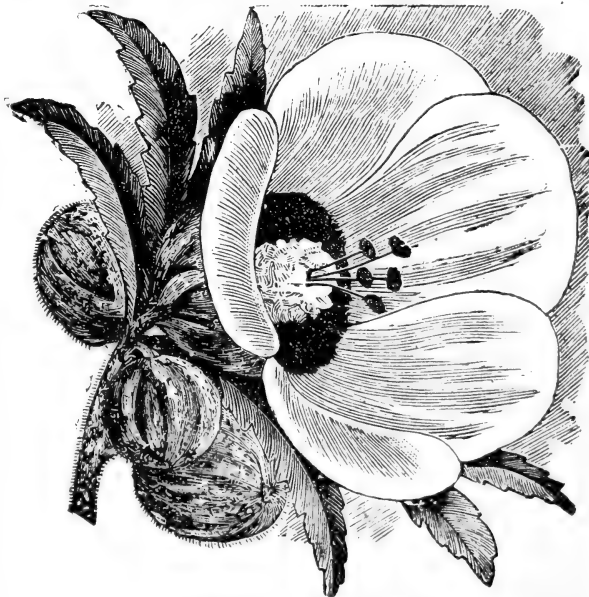
Changeable Hibiscus.

(Hibiscus Mutabilis fl. pl.)

The large double flowers of this rare plant are pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and by night are a uniform light red. They last for nearly half the next day, and the contrast between them and the newly opened ones is very striking indeed. It is a woody shrub which grows as large as a Lilac bush in our Florida gardens, but in pots readily dwarfs itself as other pot-shrubs do. Should be severely pruned in November. 15c. each.

Hibiscus Chrysantha—Said to be a hybrid between the Hibiscus and Abutilon. Flowers 5 or 6 inches across, flat or saucer-shaped, in color a clear, bright canary-yellow, with a brown-black center which greatly heightens the effect. The plants begin blooming when only 3 or 4 inches high, often bearing an expanded flower which is larger than the plant and pot combined, and blooms constantly, whether in a pot in the window or bedded out in summer. Price, 20c.

Hibiscus "World's Fair Beauty"—This is an (to us) unknown species of herbaceous Hibiscus given to us under the above fanciful name. In the spring it sends up flowers to the height of 8 or 10 feet, slightly reclining, and clothed with deeply five-cleft leaves, the segments toothed and crimson-margined. In late summer and fall it covers itself with extremely handsome flowers, in shape much like those of H. Chrysantha. A very striking flower. In color they are deep crimson, shading deeper to the throat, which is almost black. Hardy as an Oak. Plants, 15c. each.



HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHA.

Habrothamnus.

This is a genus of Mexican plants very closely related to the *Cestrums*, and of easy cultivation. They will thrive in any good potting soil and are among the gayest and most showy of pot plants with their panicles of richly colored flowers which are borne in profusion. Both of the following varieties are fine winter bloomers.

Habrothamnus Coccineus—A very choice sort with bright scarlet or rich dark pink flowers which are pendulous, or tassel-like, and borne in profusion, followed by purplish-red berries (not edible). Very handsome. Price, 15c.

Habrothamnus Elegans—Flowers bright carmine or purplish-red, freely produced in dense terminal cymes. Branches and under side of leaves downy. May be grown as a climber or trained into bush-form. Price, 15c. each.

Jasminum or Jessamines.

This class of Jessamines is noted for the combined beauty and fragrance of all its varieties. They are great favorites, and as easy to grow as a Geranium.

Grandiflorum—(*Catalonian Jessamine*)—One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of a shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Gracillimum—A new *Jasminum* and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of graceful habit, long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every joint, which terminates in a cluster of pure white flowers. Is in bloom from October to February. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Grand Duke—This sort is very easily grown. Even small plants bear a profusion of very double creamy white flowers having a powerful and delicious perfume. It is a magnificent plant and one of the most valued and popular pot plants wherever known. 15c. each.

Hirsutum—Flowers in umbels, pure white, large, fragrant; petals 6 to 9. Grows in the form of a miniature bush. An exquisite pot plant. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Lucidum—Twining, with shiny, evergreen leaves and clusters of white star-shaped flowers. 15c.; larger, 30c.

Maid of Orleans—A very attractive new *Jasmine* with shining pale green foliage and good size double flowers, blooming profusely all summer. A very beautiful and desirable sort and very easy to grow. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Revolutum—Yellow flowered, growing readily to the height of from 10 to 20 feet. Exquisitely fragrant, and hardy north to Maryland. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Sambac—(*Arabian Jessamine*)—The most deliciously fragrant of all. Flowers single, fragrant of all. Plant climbing and blooming all the year round. 15c. each; larger, 30c.



LANTANAS.

white, and borne in cymes. Plant climbing and blooming all the year round. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Lantanas.

One of the best plants for bedding out in summer or for pots in winter; equally fine in dry or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with bushy tops, they present an effect that is surpassed by few plants. The finest new named sorts, 10c. each; 3, all different, for 25c.

New Weeping Lantana—(*L. Delicatissima*)—This is in reality an old but rare sort being reintroduced at the North as a new weeping variety. However it is one of the very best and should be grown by everybody. Fine for baskets, vases, pots or window boxes. Produces a great abundance of delicate drooping leafy vines covered nearly all the time with clusters of lovely lilac flowers with white eye. 15c. each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Lion's Tail.

(*Leonotis Leonurus*.)

An old plant but lost to cultivation until re-introduced a few years ago. A very showy plant, as easy to grow as a Geranium and constantly in bloom during the entire winter. The bright, orange-colored flowers look as if made of plush, and are produced in curious whorls. Fine for pots North and a grand plant for South Florida gardens. 10c. each.

Melia Floribunda.

A small evergreen shrub growing three to four feet high, with straight stem and symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. Its upright panicles of purple and white flowers are exquisite, and so fragrant that they will perfume a large room, and are almost constantly produced, the plant blooming when only a foot tall. It makes a delightful pot plant and is one of the very best of the new plants. 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.



JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

Melastomas.

A genus of beautiful evergreen shrubs of great beauty for pot and tub culture and found in this country only in the rarest collections. They bear large, showy flowers, purple, violet, rose, or rarely white, shaped like those of the *Pleroma* (offered page 15) which belongs to the same family or order. We can supply two species, as follows:

Melastoma Candidum—The young stems and leaf stems are wine red and covered with soft white hairs, giving a peculiar appearance. The red color also extends about half way along the five strong and prominent veins underneath the leaves. The leaves are deep green and covered above and below with silky white hairs, giving them a beautiful appearance and velvety texture. Flowers large and purple. Native of China. Price, 15c. each.

Melastoma Sanguineum—Crimson bristles clothe the stems of this species, adding much to the plants' appearance. The leaves are green above and shining, but red at the nerves beneath, and are very distinct and ornamental. The branches terminate in clusters of very large delicately-soft pink or rose-colored flowers. Also native of China. Price, 20c. each.

True or Bridal Myrtle.

(*Myrtus Communis*.)

This is the true Myrtle which was so great a favorite among the ancients, and was sacred to Venus. At the present day it is highly valued by florists for its twigs of small, dark, smooth and fragrant foliage in making wedding and funeral bouquets and designs of white flowers. It makes a beautiful pot plant of erect shrubby habit, evergreen and of the easiest culture in the window. It also bears small white flowers freely, which are scented like the foliage. Hardy in the open ground in Florida. Price, 20c. each.

Myrtus Tomentosa.

(*The Downy Myrtle*.)

A very handsome and distinct species bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the Dog Rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighted to the ground. A beautiful pot-shrub for the North and a valuable fruit-bearing shrub for Florida. See further description on page 25, under "Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits." Price, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



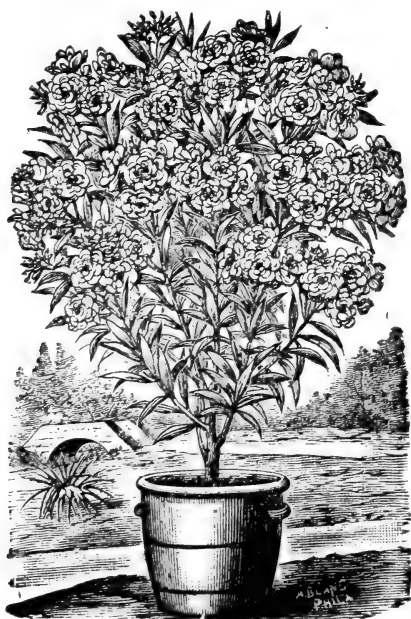
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Magnolia Grandiflora.

The wondrous Magnolia of the South, the most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves very large, much like those of the Rubber Tree, dark shining green above and a beautiful rusty brown beneath, forming a striking contrast. Flowers six to eight inches across, creamy white, waxy and powerfully fragrant. Forms a majestic tree sixty to eighty feet high. Not considered hardy north of Washington, though a well protected specimen in Philadelphia blooms annually. But as it begins blooming when quite small, it can be treated as a tub plant and wintered in the cellar. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to live and grow off finely, 20c. each; larger, 35c.

Nerium Oleander.

The Oleanders are too well known to require extended description, but we may say that this magnificent class of plants has been shamefully neglected. No plant is easier to manage; the flowers possess a fragrance almost rivaling the Rose, and a well grown specimen in bloom is an object of great beauty. In the fall they may be removed to the cellar, where they will require no further attention until spring. By a little care this plant may be trained in the form of a perfect miniature tree, which is the most satisfactory and



NERIUM OLEANDER.

ornamental shape. A very desirable point in its favor is that it may be grown in a very much smaller pot or tub than would be required by almost any other plant of the same size. Should have good drainage and be watered plentifully. Here they are perfectly hardy when full grown and succeed in any quality of soil. Should be grown by everybody.

Rosea Splendens—Double pink, a soft, exquisite shade, and very fragrant. A beautiful variety, producing its flowers in great abundance. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Double Red—Deep rich color, inner petals more or less marked with narrow white stripe; flower not quite so large as the double pink. Price, 15c. each.

Double White—Beautiful beyond description, forming a lovely contrast with the pink and red varieties. Price, 25c. each.

Single White—This is the most profuse flowering shrub we know of, and certainly one of the most beautiful. It loads itself with such quantities of exquisite flowers that the foliage is almost completely hidden. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; fine large plants, 30c. each.

Carneum—A very free-flowering and exceedingly beautiful variety. Flowers single, pure white with deep pink lines in the throat, producing the most exquisite effect imaginable. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one each of these five fine Oleanders (amounting to 50c.) to any address for only 75c.



OPOPONAX.

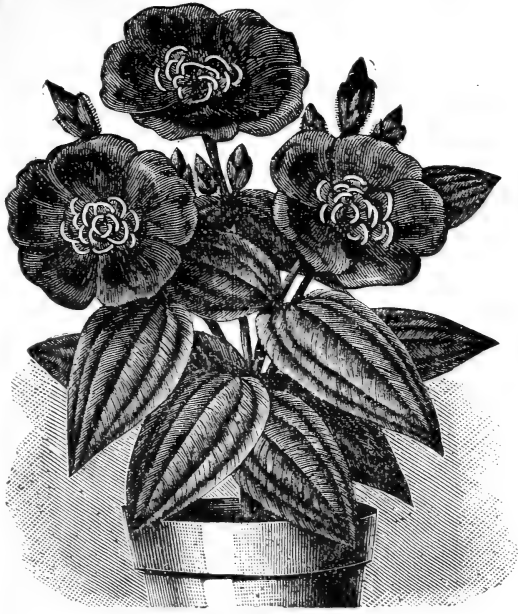
Opoponax.

(Acacia Farnesiana.)

Prof. Fraas has recognized in this Acacia the ancient plant, which should give it great interest even if it were not, as it is, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its little leaves are as delicate and beautiful as lace work, and in their axils appear, in the greatest profusion, flowers in the shape of small yellow fuzzy balls, of the most delicate fragrance, from which a popular perfume is distilled. Fine plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

White Opoponax.

Plant much more dwarf than the above sort, but the leaves and balls of white flowers much larger. The flat brown seeds are very beautiful, and useful in a variety of fancy work. A valuable pot plant for the North, or for the open ground in Florida. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each. Seeds, 5c. per packet.



PLEROMA SPLENDENS.

Pleroma Splendens.

A rare and exceedingly beautiful pot shrub, flowering almost the entire year round, especially valuable for winter decoration. The plant grows in fine symmetrical shape, like a miniature tree, covered with beautiful leaves which feel and look as if cut out of lovely green velvet, and bears in great profusion the most showy flowers, in size larger than a silver dollar and in color a rich deep royal purple—a shade almost unknown among flowers. The plant is never too small to bloom, while good-sized specimens present a display charming to behold. It may be treated as a pot plant the year round, or planted out in the open ground during the summer, like a Geranium. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Poinciana.

(Bird-of-Paradise Flower.)

The Poincianas are among the chief glories of tropical and semi-tropical gardens, and are exceptionally fine pot shrubs on account of their elegant foliage and brilliant flowers. They make magnificent window plants, combining the beauty of Mimosa leaves with gorgeous flowers, and blooming continually upon the new growths.



RUELLIA FORMOSA.

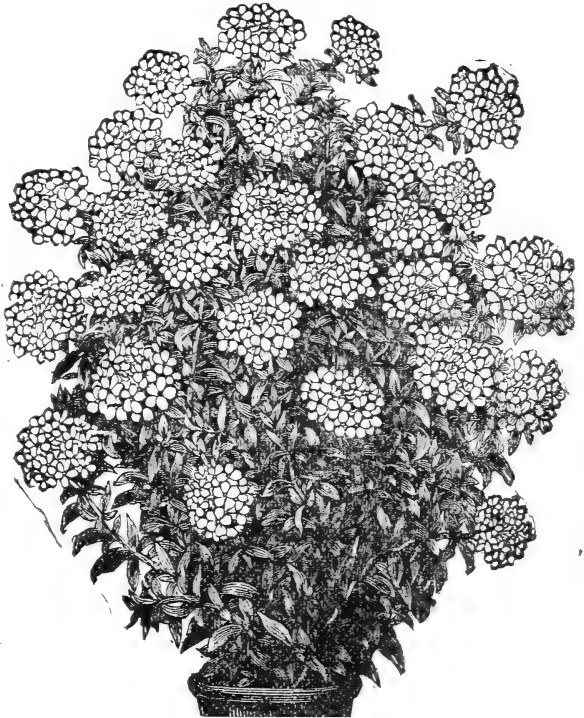
Poinciana Pulcherrima—A beautiful shrub with finely pinnated, Mimosa-like leaves. The new growths completely covered all the time with delicate orange and red flowers, the stamens and pistils very long and curving upward, giving the flower a most curious appearance. A perfect blaze of color when in bloom. Easily grown and begins blooming when only a foot tall. 15c. each.

Poinciana Pulcherrima, var. Flava—This variety seems to be practically unknown outside of the West Indies and So. Florida. Flowers bright clear yellow. A fine companion for the orange and red. Price, 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Plumbago.

The Plumbagos should be cut back hard after flowering, and may be rested during the winter by keeping them rather dry. Here they bloom almost constantly and withstand drought, water and hottest sunshine. No Florida garden or northern window garden should be without a representative of all three of the following sorts offered. They will bloom constantly for months in succession, and then again after a good cutting back and brief rest.

Plumbago Capensis—One of the very finest flowering plants in cultivation, not only on account of its delicately colored and beautiful flowers, but it is completely covered with blooms throughout the year. The



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

color of its flowers is a most delicate and quite indescribable shade of light blue, rarely found in any other flower. Equally desirable as an all-the-year round pot plant, or for bedding out during the summer. 15c. each.

Plumbago Capensis Flora Alba—A new and rare plant, the exact counterpart of P. Capensis, except in color, which in this beautiful variety is a cream white. A very choice and desirable companion to the above. 15c. each.

Plumbago Sanguinea—A pretty winter blooming sort, producing large spikes of rosy carmine blooms, which last a long time. A splendid house plant. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one of each sort, amounting at catalogue prices to 45c., for only 40c.

Ruellia Formosa.

A very desirable and free flowering plant, blooming continuously and of the easiest culture. Flowers very rich scarlet, Salvia-like, but larger and borne in great profusion. Thrives in any light, rich soil, and is fine for either pot-culture or bedding out in summer. 15c. each.

Ruellia Tuberosa.

This is in reality a rare and very desirable novelty sent to us from Europe, and so far as we know has never before been offered in this country. It is of very bushy dwarf growth and covers itself with beautiful Bignonia-like flowers which stand above the foliage and are of the same lovely shade of blue as the Cornflower. Bedded out in summer it will flower from July on till Christmas if potted before frost. Very desirable. Price, only 20c. each.

Russelia Juncea.

(Coral Plant.)

The cut conveys a very slight idea of the great beauty of this splendid basket plant. Its habit of growth is neat and very graceful. It forms a great mass of slender, rush-like stems, which are completely covered almost the whole year round with the most beautiful, tubular, bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous—a color which is scarce in basket plants. Price, 15c. each.

The Tomato Tree.

(*Solanum Betaceum*.)

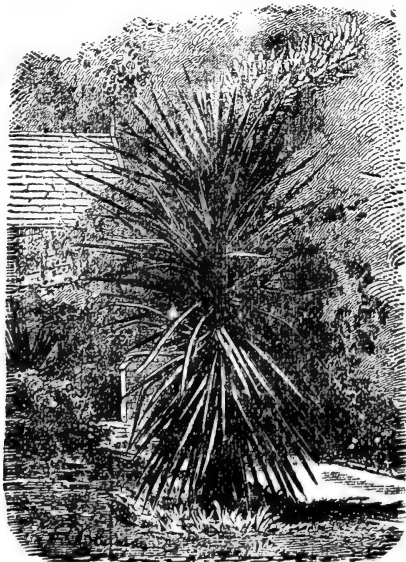
A fine ornamental tub or pot shrub from South America, where it attains a height of 12 or 14 feet. It grows in a fine tree-like form, the branches spreading and clothed with large handsome, tropical-looking leaves, making it a showy plant for the house in winter or lawn in summer. But it is most valued for its delicious fruit, which hangs pendent in clusters below the foliage; is the size of a large egg, and of a beautiful orange-salmon color when ripe. It has a delightful sub-acid taste, slightly resembling the Tomato and is delicious raw, served with sugar and cream, and for jelly or jam it is very fine. It will keep for weeks as it does not bruise on account of its very tough skin and the solid nature of the fruit covering the seeds. In Southern California it is highly valued for its fruit, and in Ceylon and India it is extensively grown, and is known as the "Poor Man's Fruit." It is as yet a rare plant in this country, being almost unknown outside of Southern California. Nice seedling plants, 15c. each.



Spanish Dagger.

(*Yucca Aloifolia*.)

One of the most imposing and tropical-appearing plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect, except too severe freezing; but it is hardy as far north as South Carolina. It is always ornamental from its smallest size until it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming while quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-shaped flowers. As a decorative plant it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest Palms and even more striking in appearance. Fine mailing plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; larger, 40c. each.



SPANISH DAGGER.

Tecoma Smithii.

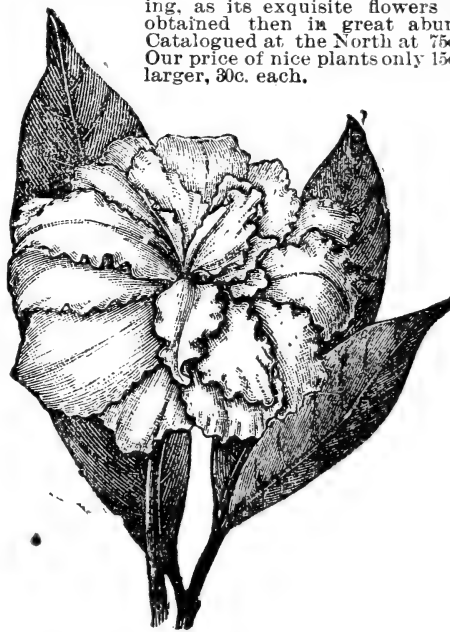
This is a native of Australia, belongs to the Bignonia or Trumpet Creeper family, and in reality is a remarkable novelty. It grows in dwarf bush-form—like a Geranium—and is a very profuse bloomer. As many as 100 flowers are sometimes produced on a single shoot the total height of which is not more than 18 inches. The flowers are tubular in form, nearly 2 inches in length, of a rich lemon and dark orange color combined. It was awarded a first-class certificate in England. Nice plants only 20c. each.

Tecoma Stans—Known in this State as Yellow Elder and Yellow Bignonia. It is a magnificent shrub which in the winter is a "glory of golden yellow flowers," which are large, tube-shaped, and completely cover the plant, often weighing the branches to the ground. Something entirely new for a pot or tub plant at the North and sure to become a great favorite. Very valuable in this State as a screen for unsightly fences, buildings, etc., sprouting readily from the root if cut down by frost, and blooming the same season. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.

Tecoma Capensis—A close relative of the Trumpet Creeper, but smaller and more delicate in stems, leaves and flowers. The latter are tubular, orange and scarlet, and borne in dense racemes on the ends of the branches. Leaves pinnate and of a beautiful dark shining green. The plant may be trained as a climber, or as a shrub by cutting it back occasionally. Treated in this way it makes an elegant pot shrub, beginning to flower while very young and small, and is almost constantly in bloom. Fine for training in front of piazzas in Florida. 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Thunbergia Erecta.

A beautiful shrubby species introduced from West Africa, and one of the most handsome of all the Thunbergias. When cultivated in pots it assumes a dwarf compact habit, and is covered almost throughout the year with large tubular flowers which are a very rich bright purple in color, with an orange-yellow throat. It is especially fine for winter forcing, as its exquisite flowers can be obtained then in great abundance. Catalogued at the North at 75c. each. Our price of nice plants only 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

Tabernæmontana Coronaria, Flore Pleno.

(Adam's Apple. East India Rose Bay.)

This is not a new plant, but has only lately come into general cultivation; but now that its great beauty has been recognized the demand for it seems unlimited. It forms a neat shrubby plant—somewhat like a Cape Jessamine—and for months at a time is completely covered with the most beautiful double, waxy-white flowers, with elegantly crimped petals, fragrant at night. One of the very choice things that can be procured from but few sources. Fine plants, 25c. each.

"The Phoenix Farinifera Palm reached me safely, and is much more beautiful than I expected."—T. J. DYNAN, Pa.

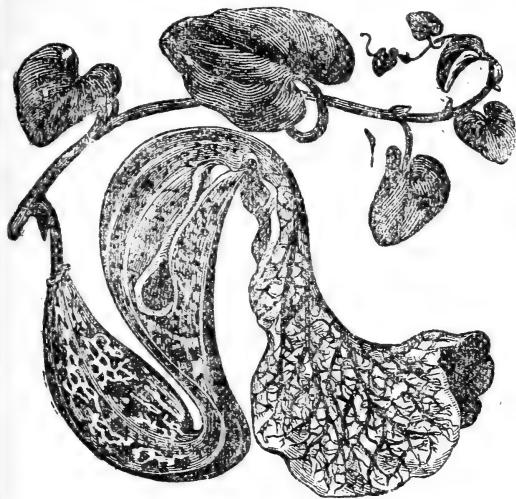
Some Choice Climbing Plants.

SOME of the most beautiful creations of nature are wrought in vines. They beautify whatever they touch, be it the mansion of the wealthy or some dead and decaying monarch of the forest. The following assortment is a choice one, embracing perfectly hardy sorts for out-door planting, and delicate, tender sorts for the window garden. If you have a window or piazza to shade, a summer house to beautify, an unsightly fence to screen, or an old stump to hide, you cannot find anything better for the purpose than these climbers. Plant vines in abundance, their airy grace and beauty will prove a perpetual delight to all who behold them.

Aristolochia Ornithocephala.

(The Bird Flower.)

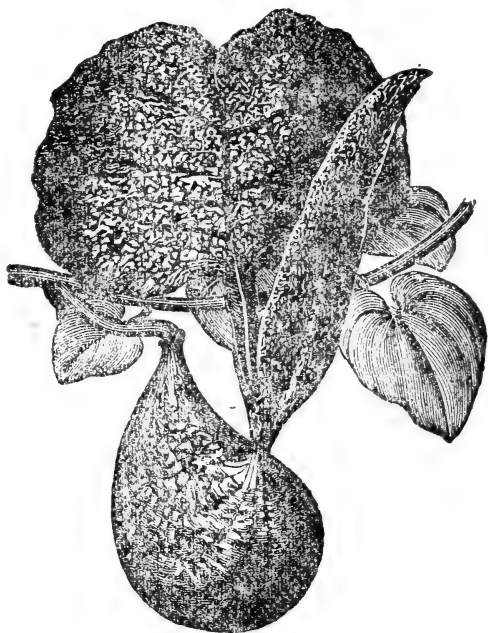
The flowers of this species are very large, about four inches long, and of a truly wonderful appearance. It may be described as having the head of a hawk with the beak of a heron, giving it a singular bird-like appearance that will delight anyone with a taste for the odd and curious. In color the flowers are reddish-purple, veined and marbled with gray and brown. The plant is a rapid grower and flowers freely. Strong plants, only 15c. each.



ARISTOLOCHIA CYMBIFERA.

Aristo. Elegans.

This magnificent climber, imported from Brazil, is a beautiful free flowering species of neat habit, its growth rapid and very dense. The elegant flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion, even on small plants, are borne on large stalks and have a slightly distended




ARISTOLOCHIA ORNITHOCEPHALA.

tube which is suddenly bent upwards into a cordate, cup-shaped flower of a rich dark purple, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. One of the handsomest flowers imaginable. Entirely distinct from the other two sorts we offer. Strong plants, 15c. each.

Aristolochia Cymbifera.

(The Boat Flower.)

An elegant and rapid growing climber, and a most profuse bloomer. Flowers large, in shape something like a Venetian Gondola—as shown by the cut—eight inches long, in color light green and creamy white beautifully veined with brown and dark purple, the throat velvety black. It is a most remarkable flower and attracts great attention when in bloom. Strong plants, 15c. each.  All three sorts of *Aristolochia* which we offer grow as freely and easily as *Morning Glories*.

SPECIAL OFFER—This set of 3 grand climbers, amounting at catalogue prices to 45 cts., will be sent to any address for 40 cts.

Allamanda Hendersoni.

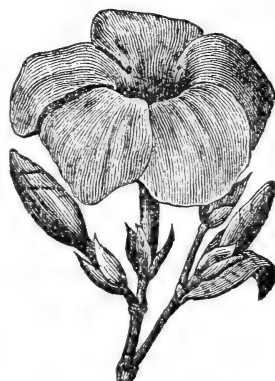
This superb plant may be trained as a climber or shrub, at the will of the cultivator. Try and imagine a plant so completely covered with immense tubular flowers five inches in diameter, that scarcely a green leaf is visible. These flowers are a rich velvety yellow, with fine white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. During the summer it may be grown on the piazza as a pot plant, or bedded out where its profusion of golden flowers will prove a source of wonder and delight. 20c. each.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

Allamanda Neriifolia.

An elegant shrubby species producing tubular yellow flowers; throat streaked with dark orange. The plant rarely exceeds three feet in height, and will bloom freely either on the piazza or in the open ground. In this State it forms an elegant shrub, sprouting up readily if frozen down. Bears very curious seed pods. Price, 20c. each.



ALLAMANDA FLOWER.

Antigonon Leptopus, or Rosa de Montana.

A splendid tuberous climbing plant of Central Mexico, described by its discoverer as one of the most beautiful climbers he had ever beheld. Its beautiful rose colored flowers are produced in racemes two feet long, and in such profusion as to give the resemblance of Roses at a distance; hence one of the Mexican names is *Rosa de Montana*, or Mountain Rose. In the North it should be wintered in the house or cellar, but in the South it is perfectly hardy, thriving wonderfully, and should be found in every yard. It is especially fine for piazza screens. Strong roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Better stock than ours cannot be obtained anywhere at any price.

Agdesmia Clematidea, or Mock Clematis.

A very rare climber from Mexico and Brazil, almost unknown in cultivation, to which we have given the name of Mock Clematis. As its specific name indicates its flowers are Clematis-like, being almost exactly like those of Clematis paniculata, but smaller, and more delicate in every way, pure white and of lace-like mistiness and delicacy. The root is just like a Sweet Potato and produces a delicately beautiful vine, a good deal like Aristolochia elegans, with waxy foliage. It grows most luxuriantly and for freedom of blooming cannot be beat, completely covering itself with its loose sprays or panicles of flowers which are simply exquisite in cut-flower work. Blooms for months in succession either in the ground or in pots. Will probably bloom all winter in the window, or the tuber may be wintered dormant. Price of nice plants, 15c. each.



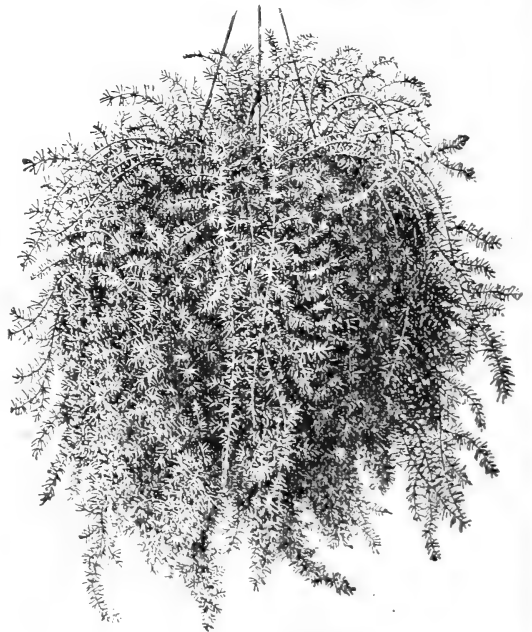
MOCK CLEMATIS.

Asparagus Sprengeri.

This is one of the most distinct of all the indoors species of Asparagus, the cut conveys almost no idea of its exquisite beauty and it is simply impossible to overpraise it. It is not at all like the following two species offered. Its plume-like growths, of a fresh, light or apple-green hue, are thrown up in a free manner to a length of 3, 4 or even 8 or 10 feet, drooping gracefully and naturally from pot or hanging basket. It remains fresh and fair all the year round and in winter adds the charm of numerous red berries. For all indoor decorative purposes it is invaluable. In water it will remain quite fresh for six weeks after cutting, and we have had it remain fresh on the walls perfectly dry for two weeks. Everybody should grow it. Price, 35c. each.

Asparagus Tenuissimus—The fine foliage of the common vegetable Asparagus has always been admired. Imagine that plant transformed into a delicate climber with far finer and more filmy foliage, transforming everything it touches with the most airy and delicate greenery imaginable. It can be grown like Smilax, on strings or a trellis, and will attain a great length. For bouquets its foliage is simply indispensable, and will keep for several days after being cut, without wilting or changing color. Trained over windows or white curtains the effect is bewitching. Fine plants, 15c. each.

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—An elegant dwarf variety with stems tufted. The leaves or plumes are very dark green, as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, and flat in form like a Fern frond. It is one of the handsomest of all foliage plants, surpassing Maiden Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. Cut sprays retain their freshness in water for three or four weeks. Its exquisite beauty must be seen to be appreciated. Price, 25c. each.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Bignonia Alba.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS. An exceedingly beautiful species from Guiana. Flowers tube-shaped, pure white with yellow throat. A very rare plant which we do not think is offered by any other firm. It is not hardy at the North. Plants, 20c. each.

Bignonia Chamberlaynii—A very rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Brazil. Leaves ovate and shining above. Flowers funnel-shaped, golden yellow, produced from April to October in racemes of from six to eight. Hardy in the lower South. 10c. each.



CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

Clerodendron Balfouri.

A plant of the greatest beauty, which will bloom the year round, and may be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. The flowers are bright scarlet, each encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white, presenting a most beautiful and striking contrast; the panicles of flowers upwards of six inches in width. If given a light, rich soil, and shifted from smaller into larger pots as needed, it will bloom continually during the entire year. It makes a fine piazza plant during the summer, or may be bedded out in a partially shaded spot. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.

Clerodendron Thomsonæ.

This possesses all of the good points of the above sort, and in fact it is the parent of *Balfouri*. Its flowers are bright crimson, disposed in large panicles, the calyces pure white, and it is a constant and untiring bloomer without any coddling or petting. It is a great favorite as a climber in Europe on account of the brilliant color of its flowers and the freedom with which they are produced. 25c. each.

Gelsemium Sempervirens, or Yellow Jessamine.

Doubtless almost everyone has either read or heard of the famous Southern Yellow Jessamine—a pot-grown specimen of which is shown in the cut. Tourists go into ecstasies over it, and carefully press sprays of the exquisite blooms to carry to their Northern homes as mementoes of a winter spent in "The Land of Flowers." But it does not seem to be generally

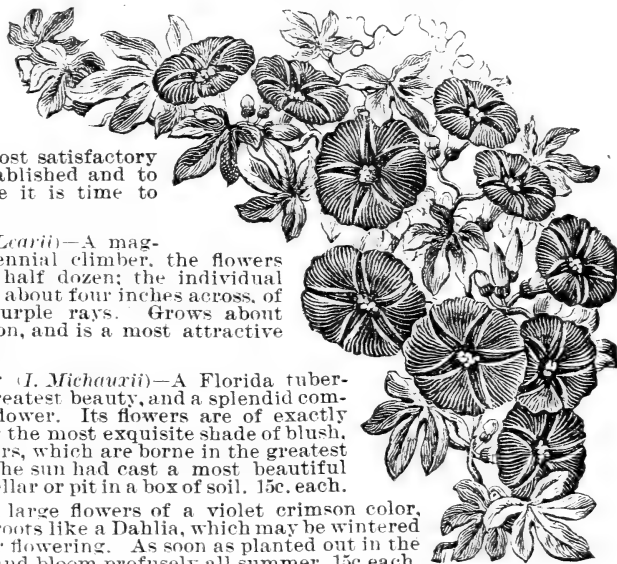


YELLOW JESSAMINE.

known that it is one of the easiest grown climbers in cultivation, succeeding in any soil—wet or dry, rich or poor—though, like all plants, fully appreciating and repaying good cultivation. It is quick-growing, has beautiful shining evergreen foliage, and for several weeks in the spring is completely covered with its beautiful golden-yellow, exquisitely sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. A large vine in full bloom is a sight never to be forgotten, and one beyond the power of pen to describe. North of Washington the vine should be laid on the ground in the fall and well covered with straw, evergreen boughs or rubbish. It may be grown in a pot or box, trained on a trellis and wintered in the living room or cellar, which would, perhaps, be the best plan at points far North where the winters are unusually severe. As a trellis plant for the window nothing can be more beautiful and desirable, as it blooms young and is ornamental at all times. A well grown specimen would create a sensation anywhere. It is deserving of extensive cultivation, and we hope its dissemination will not cease until it is grown by everyone who loves beautiful flowers. With slight protection it has proved perfectly hardy in Illinois, and also in Philadelphia. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to grow off rapidly, 15c. each.

Ipomœas or Moonflowers.

These are truly magnificent climbers, producing exquisitely beautiful flowers in the greatest abundance. Where rapid-growing summer vines are wanted nothing can excel them, as the rapidity with which they will clothe any object they are given to climb on is equalled by but few, if any other plants. By planting the following collection of Ipomœas together they will show flowers every hour in the day, and form most beautiful and striking contrasts with each other in foliage as well as flowers. To secure the quickest and most satisfactory results, get the plants well established and to growing in the window before it is time to plant them out.



IPOMŒA
MEXICANA.

Blue Dawn Flower (*Ipomœa Learii*)—A magnificent, quick-growing perennial climber, the flowers produced in bunches of a half dozen; the individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. 15c. each.

Blushing Beauty Moonflower (*I. Michauxii*)—A Florida, tuberous-rooted Ipomœa of the greatest beauty, and a splendid companion for the White Moonflower. Its flowers are of exactly the same shape, but in color the most exquisite shade of blush. The flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion, open just before sunset, and the effect is as if the sun had cast a most beautiful roseate hue over them. Tubers must be wintered in the cellar or pit in a box of soil. 15c. each.

Ipomœa Mexicana—A beautiful day-blooming species with large flowers of a violet crimson color, looking like a piece of rich satin. It has strong tuberous roots like a Dahlia, which may be wintered dry in the cellar, like potatoes, or kept growing for winter flowering. As soon as planted out in the spring they start a strong growth, begin flowering early and bloom profusely all summer. 15c. each.

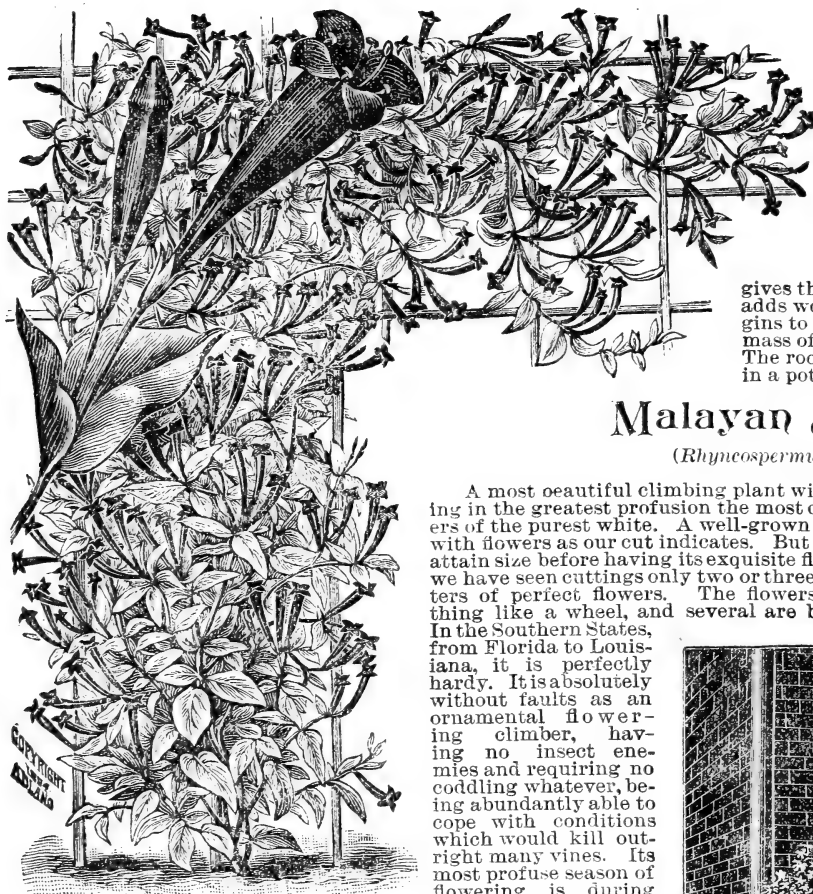
Ipomœa Mortonii—A rapid growing perennial vine of great beauty and very rare. It is valuable either for screens or for drooping over the sides of baskets or vases. Although of great vigor it is exceedingly delicate and graceful in appearance. It will in a short time form a dense screen and holds its foliage well from the ground up. Leaves of a waxy appearance and deeply serrated, the flowers pinkish lilac. 15c. each.

New Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa (*I. Pandurata*)—This magnificent species is perfectly hardy all over the United States. Its growth is very neat and graceful; leaves heart-shaped, flowers very large, three and a half to six inches across, pure satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat shading off deeper in the tube. Many flowers are produced on the same peduncle, greatly prolonging its season of bloom. The flowers, which are bell-shaped, not flat as are those of the Moonflower, together with the leaves, are produced in the greatest profusion from the root up, making a dense shade even down to the ground. The rapidity of its growth is simply phenomenal. We sent an ordinary sized tuber to a customer in Texas, and the first summer it made thousands of feet of vine and was daily loaded with flowers. This illustrates what a desirable climber it is for immediate effect, and its vigor and enormous crops of flowers will increase yearly. Our customers should certainly avail themselves of the opportunity of securing their tubers from the original source of supply. By ordering from us you will get fresh, sound tubers directly from the ground that will be absolutely sure to sprout and grow finely. After being received they should be kept in a pot or box of moist soil until spring, and then planted out in a hole six or eight inches deep, but covering the tuber with only about two inches of soil, until it has sprouted and grown eight or ten inches—then fill the hole full of soil and it will require no further attention except to be supplied with something to climb on. Price of fine flowering tubers 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c. Extra large tubers 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; 6 for \$1.10.

SPECIAL OFFER—These five Ipomœas amount to 75c. at catalogue prices. For only 60c. we will send one of each, postpaid, to any address.



IPOMŒA MORTONII.



MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.

Pereskia Aculeata.

(Lemon Vine or Barbadoes Gooseberry.)

A climbing Cactus with true leaves, much like Lemon leaves, but more fleshy, with stout spines at the base of each leaf. Bears in the greatest profusion the most exquisite single white flowers, resembling white Roses, and of almost overpowering fragrance. These are followed by edible fruits about the size of a gooseberry. No one would ever mistrust from its looks that it belongs to the great Cactus family. 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Larger plants, 25c. each.

"A small Pereskia Aculeata Cactus in a tomato can has twenty-seven open flowers. It is quite a small plant. I think it lovely."

MRS. M. E. C. PEARCE, La.

Passiflora, or Passion Flower.



PERESKIA ACULEATA.

Passiflora Edulis—The Granadilla, one of the best of the eight or ten edible Passion vines, and one of the most ornamental of all the genus. The vine is quick growing, with handsome, shining, evergreen, lobed leaves which are never molested by any insect. The petals of the flowers are white, the crown whitish with a blue or violet base, a beautiful combination. Fruit as large as an egg and purple outside when ripe; the flesh is yellow and has an orange flavor that is delicious to the taste, cool and refreshing and very fragrant. 25c. each; 2 for 40c.

Passiflora incarnata (May Pop or May Apple)—This beautiful Passion Flower bears a profusion of lovely purple and white blossoms followed by orange-colored fruits as large as an egg or an apple and filled with a delicious yellow pulp. When cut the fruit will perfume the atmosphere the same as a musk melon. One of the most desirable of all the Passifloras for general cultivation on account of its hardiness and early blooming qualities, beginning to bloom when only a few inches tall. The roots are perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York, if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar; it is strictly a summer growing and blooming vine. Particularly fine for training up around piazzas and windows. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Manettia Cordifolia.

This is entirely distinct from Manettia Bicolor and is one of the most showy and attractive of summer vines. Of rapid growth, with deep green foliage and a wonderful profusion of crimson-scarlet tubular flowers one and a half inches long, which are borne on longer stems than the ordinary Manettia, and when grown on a trellis all the flowers grow outward so that the whole surface is a mass of crimson scarlet of a most pleasing shade, and of a sharp contrast to the foliage. The slightest breeze

gives the flower a graceful, wavy motion, which adds wonderfully to their attractiveness. Begins to flower early in July and continues one mass of bloom until cut down by severe frosts. The roots are tubercus and should be wintered in a pot or box of dry soil. Price, 15c. each.

Malayan Jessamine.

(Rhynchospermum Jasminoides.)

A most beautiful climbing plant with glossy evergreen foliage, and producing in the greatest profusion the most delicate, sweet-scented Jasmine-like flowers of the purest white. A well-grown plant will be as completely smothered with flowers as our cut indicates. But one does not have to wait for the plant to attain size before having its exquisite flowers, for it blooms when very small, and we have seen cuttings only two or three inches long, in thumb pots, bearing clusters of perfect flowers. The flowers are of a peculiar rotate form, something like a wheel, and several are borne together in a loose graceful cyme.



MALAYAN JESSAMINE.



SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA.

ful leaves. Probably perfectly hardy throughout the lower South, and farther north with protection. Plants, 20c. each.

Tecoma Mackenii—A magnificent species from South Africa. It has opposite, pinnate leaves, and bears in profusion racemes two to three feet in length of large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers fully 3 inches long and wide, in color an old rose pink, or bright rosy-lilac, with a few darker pencillings and a blotch of yellow in the throat. It is an extremely showy climber and a glorious picture when in flower. Hardy South, and succeeds admirably North planted out during summer and lifted early in the fall (as doubtless will *T. Australis* also.) Plants, 15c. each.

Thunbergia Fragrans.

The annual climbing Thunbergias are well known to most flower lovers, but this magnificent perennial species is known to but very few, though it was first discovered in India a full century ago. It is of a slender, graceful, climbing habit—much like the annual sorts—with deep green waxy leaves which are cordate or hastate at the base, giving them a very distinct appearance. But its crowning feature is its flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion. Each one is as large as a silver dollar, of the purest waxy whiteness, with a delicate lemon yellow spot in the center or throat. The plants begin to flower while quite small and continue almost incessantly. It is equally valuable for open ground or pot culture, and after growing in the ground all summer it may be cut back and potted for the window in winter. No one should fail to add this lovely vine to their collection of plants. Fine plants, 20c. each.

Thunbergia Laurifolia (Harrisii).

An East Indian winter-blooming climber of easiest culture and most lavish in the production of its flowers, which are borne in good sized clusters, are tubular in form, two inches in length, of a bright porcelain blue, with a yellow throat. They are large and exceedingly showy in conjunction with the deep green, waxy, Laurel-like leaves of the vine, and are produced in the greatest profusion from November to May. The vine is a rapid grower and is excellent for covering trellises, etc. In a greenhouse or conservatory, or in the open ground in this State, where it can have plenty of room to spread itself, it will quickly cover a good deal of space and make a wonderful display. After through blooming the vine should be well cut back, and later the shoots thinned and regulated. An extremely choice and rare plant. Price, 25c. each.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora.

This is one of those accommodating plants which may be grown as a beautiful climbing vine, or in bush form if kept pinched back. As shown by the cut it completely covers itself with very large clusters of star-shaped Clematis-like flowers which are pure white with a violet tinge on the back. It begins blooming while very small, and is always full of flowers whether treated as a pot plant in winter or in the open ground in summer. Plants, 15c. each.

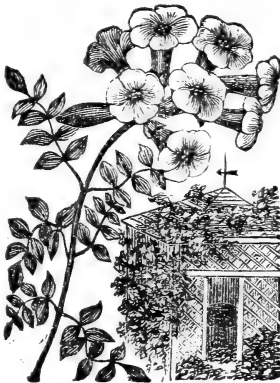
The Blue Solanum.

(*Solanum Azureum*.)

This is a beautiful, new and exceedingly rare species from the West Indies; one of the most beautiful we have ever seen and a lovely companion for the above. Its foliage is deeply and beautifully cut, and its lovely, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters like great bunches of Wistaria flowers or clusters of grapes, and are followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on the plants for weeks. The plant is almost always in bloom, and the bright blue and yellow flowers and bunches of red fruit commingled form one of the loveliest objects imaginable. Fine plants, only 15c. each.

Trumpet Creeper, or Tecoma Radicans.

For cultivation in all parts of the country this undoubtedly combines more good points than any other climbing plant at present known. It grows with the hardy everywhere with-tion. It grows with the any soil or situation; it brick with a tenacity that pest; produces an abun- and for several weeks in twig and branch are panicles of lovely, bright of a thick, waxy texture, tion for a long time. The ornamental as the flow- the beauty of the vine. forest trees, each passing to its grandeur and bea- mer houses, dead or live any unsightly object, we it. If not wanted as a on the lawn as a *Magnifi-* planting it at the foot of feet high, and as soon as above the top, pinching it dense, bushy head. The ground up must also be paid to the head to see the time the stake has rotted away the stem will be large enough to support the head, which will be a perfect fountain of living green, and added to this for several weeks in midsummer, when it is in bloom, it will be a perfect blaze of color. Price of fine plants, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.



TRUMPET CREEPER.

Tecoma Australis—This is the Wonga-Wonga Vine of Australia, a tall, woody, half-hardy climber. Flowers in loose, terminal panicles, the corolla yellowish-white, tinged inside with purple or red. A very ornamental vine with beautiful leaves. Probably perfectly hardy throughout the lower South, and farther north with protection. Plants, 20c. each.



SOLANUM AZUREUM.

Palms for the People.

Grown Without Artificial Heat and Especially for Window Culture.

FOR ornamental and decorative purposes few plants can equal the grand and stately Palms. They succeed finely as pot plants in living rooms and every year of their age adds to their size, beauty and usefulness; but, as with Orchids, the high prices at which they are held prevent them from being universally grown, and they can hardly be found outside the conservatories of the wealthy. We are happy to be able to offer the following collection of elegant, desirable and easily managed sorts at prices which will put them within the reach of all. They have been grown in latticed houses and are much hardier and vastly superior, for window culture, to those grown under glass at the North. In potting Palms the soil should be packed about the roots very firmly and rather small pots used, shifting to larger sizes only when the pots become filled with roots. They do finely in a soil of loam and sand. Leaf mold does not seem to suit them as well as a heavier soil. There is more danger of using too large, rather than too small pots. The drainage should be perfect and there should not be a lot of unused soil about the roots to become sour. Do not re-pot until the old pots are filled with roots, and instead of using wide pots use deep ones, as the roots prefer to go down rather than out. They enjoy some sunlight, though most sorts will do better in complete shade than in hot sunshine. Keep the leaves clean by sponging or washing them, and water the soil the same as Geraniums, Roses, etc. Unhealthy yellow leaves are most frequently caused by imperfect drainage, and this trouble may be avoided by careful potting. The scale, which is almost the only insect which attacks Palms, if it appears, which is rarely, may be easily removed by scrubbing the stalks and leaves with a stick or old toothbrush dipped in soapsuds.

NOTE:—All Palms are sent postpaid at prices quoted except where otherwise stated. Where quoted by express the express charges are to be paid by purchaser.



LATANIA BORBONICA.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.

Areca Lutescens—One of the handsomest and most useful Palms for house culture to which it adapts itself readily. Once established it makes a regular growth, and if given a fair amount of light it will prove superior to very adverse conditions. Its beautiful leaves are pinnate and gracefully arched, rich shining green, and very firm in texture. The stems and sheathing petioles are perfectly smooth, as if polished, yellow in color, mottled with black, forming an elegant contrast with the deep green leaves. Slenderer than the cut looks. Flourishes best in the shade. Strong plants, 20c. each; larger and finer, 60c. each; plants 3 feet high, by express, \$1.25 each.

Corypha Australis—An Australian fan-leaf Palm of great beauty and extreme hardiness, showing striking characteristics while in a very young state, which greatly augments its value as a pot plant. Here in Florida it is almost as hardy as the Cabbage Palm, and this hardiness and its robust constitution render it the more valuable for pot or house culture, successfully withstanding both a low and high temperature. Its fan-like leaves are very dark green, deeply split, and supported upon brown stems which are armed at their edges with stout spines. It is of very compact habit under pot culture. Strong plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Chamaerops Excelsa—Hardest of all Palms, said to have endured three degrees Fahr., with only a slight covering. A quick-growing fan-leaf Palm, particularly desirable for window culture. Price, 20c. each; larger, 30c.

Cocos Weddellana—A perfect little gem; one of the most elegant and graceful little Palms that has ever been introduced. The plant is dwarf and very neat; leaves whitish-green on the underside, and arching out most gracefully. It is finely adapted for decorations of all sorts and easily endures the hardships usually falling to house plants. Beautiful little plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 50c. each. (These prices are very low.)

Euterpe Edulis—The Assai Palm of Brazil. A rare and handsome pinnate-leaved Palm of rapid growth. Probably the handsomest of all the feather-leaved Palms, and should be in every collection. Our cut—which was made from a plant only about a year old—shows its character perfectly and how ornamental it is at an early stage. Nice mailing size, 25c. each; plants 1 foot high, very fine, 50c. each.



EUTERPE EDULIS.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

"The *Latania Borbonica* you sent me is finer than any I can get here for three or four times the price."—HERBERT D. WHITE, Mass.

"The two Palms arrived yesterday, and go so far beyond my expectations that I cannot find words to express my delight."—GUY E. CONRATH, Pa.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA.

Kentia Fosteriana—An elegant decorative Palm of easy culture and should be included in every collection of house plants. It is robust but compact in its habit and growth and thoroughly distinct. The leaves are broader in all their parts and darker in color than those of other Kentias, and the divisions of the leaves always hang down as shown in the cut. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each; larger, 15 to 18 inches high, with five leaves, *by express*, 75c. each.

Latania Borbonica—The Chinese Fan Palm, from which the palm-leaf fans of commerce are made. The most popular Palm in cultivation for decorative work; stands neglect well and also a considerable amount of cold. If grown in partial shade while young the leaves will be of a richer, darker green. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; very fine, 18 inches to 2 feet high, *by express*, 60c. each. (See cut on opposite page.)

Phoenix—All the species of this genus here offered are perfectly hardy in Florida and should be extensively planted for lawn and avenue ornamentation. They are equally well adapted for pot culture at the North, being exceedingly beautiful and standing a great variation of temperature.

Phoenix Cycadifolia—A rare species with leaves resembling those of a Cycas in form and arrangement. Very rare in cultivation. Plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each; 15 to 20 inches high, 50c. each.

Phoenix Farinifera Very rapid grower and said to stand the winter climate of Southern France without protection. Leaves of a deeper green than the common Date. Berry shining black, with sweet mealy pulp. A kind of sago-like substance is obtained from the trunk by the natives of Hindostan, which is used for food, hence the specific name Farinifera. Native of India and South China. Splendid plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; much larger, 60c. each; plants 1½ to 2 feet high, *by express*, 65c. each; plants 2½ to 3 feet high, *by express*, \$1.00 each.

Phoenix Paludosa A rather short-stemmed species with very long, gracefully spreading leaves; the pinnules long and drooping. Native of India. Nice plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; much larger, 60c. each; plants 1½ to 2 feet high, *by express*, 65c. each.

Phoenix Pumila—A handsome and remarkably quick growing species; will grow in any well fertilized soil. 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; much larger, 60c. each; plants, 1½ to 2 feet high, *by express*, 65c. each.

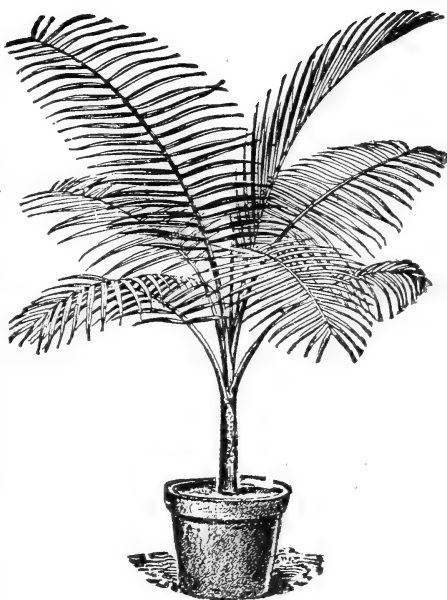
Phoenix Reclinata—A very beautiful and hardy South African species. Leaves gracefully reclined. Largely grown as a pot plant for the house, for which purpose it is especially suitable. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Phoenix Rupicola One of the most exquisitely graceful amongst Palms, in elegance taking a similar place to that of the *Cocos Weddelliana*. With its wide-spreading, arching pinnate leaves it is a most valuable acquisition. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 40c. each.

Phoenix Sylvestris—One of the hardiest and a very rapid-growing Palm, forming magnificent specimens. Leaves grayish-green, very ornamental. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; very much larger, 60c. each; plants, 1½ to 2 feet high, *by express*, 65c. each; plants 2½ feet high, *by express*, \$1.00 each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.



SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

Seaforthia Elegans—A most graceful Palm, very popular for decorative purposes. Famed the world over for the feathery elegance and graceful character of its dark green, perfectly smooth, pinnate leaves. 20c. each; much larger and finer, 45c. each; plants 2½ to 3 feet high, *by express*, 60c. each.

Sago Palm—(*Cycas Revoluta*.) The Sago or Japanese Fern Palm. See *Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs*, page 5.

Pandanus Utilis.

(Screw Pine.)

One of the most noble, beautiful and useful decorative plants that can be grown. For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage it is almost without an equal, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect, without serious injury, than almost any other plant we know of. Whether in the window garden, the center of a vase, or hanging basket, or among the piazza plants in summer, it fills a place for which it seems especially adapted. The sharply serrated edges of the leaves are bright red and the body of the leaf green, glistening in the sunlight and rendering it unusually attractive. A plant which will delight everybody. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each.



PHENIX RECLINATA.

Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits.

IN THIS department will be found a fine selection of the most desirable and easily grown representatives of this interesting class of plants lately become so popular at the North. They are far more easily grown than has hitherto been supposed, and form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. All plants of this class offered at the North are obtained from this State, and we are certain that our customers will appreciate the privilege of obtaining them direct from where they are grown, and also that they will appreciate obtaining them at the extremely low prices we offer them at. To prove how very low our prices are for these plants, we will quote some of the prices of a Northern firm, making a specialty of this class of plants, whose catalogue we have by us: Figs, 50c. to \$1.00 each; Bananas, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each; Trifoliate Orange, \$1.25 each; Cattley Guavas, \$1.00 each; Mango, \$1.50 each; Pineapples, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; Pomegranate, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, and Sapodilla, \$1.00 each. The varieties we offer are carefully selected as the very easiest to grow and give satisfaction. They are every one specially adapted for cultivation in pots or tubs, as they dwarf themselves readily under those conditions and fruit nicely. All except the Pineapples may be wintered in the cellar if desired to do so; but the majority are so beautiful in form, leaf, flower or fruit that they are well worthy a prominent position both summer and winter. They are no more difficult to grow than the average run of pot plants in cultivation.

Achras Sapota.

The Sapodilla or Naseberry, of spreading form, with thick, glossy leaves. The fruit can be compared to a russet apple, with taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp; almost equal to the Mango, and the taste does not have to be acquired. Very choice and rare. Price, 30c. each.



DWARF BANANA FRUITING IN A TUB.

Bananas.

Everybody has doubtless seen and probably tasted the fruit of the Banana. But very few know that the plants can be grown in the North as successfully as Cannas or even Corn. They make grand decorative plants grown in large pots, kegs or pots of rich soil. But they are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the center of beds of foliage plants, moist situations, etc. A gentleman in Illinois tells in the following words how easily they are grown in the open ground: "Last May I set out a very small plant of *Hart's Choice* variety, not over 15 inches high, in an entirely unprotected situation. By fall it was seven feet high and had leaves six feet long and eighteen inches broad; the stalk measured over twenty inches in circumference at the ground." In planting dig a good sized hole, eighteen inches or more deep, fill with rich soil and plenty of well decayed manure (they will thrive wonderfully in muck soil); set the plants in this, and keep well watered during the summer, and they will make an astonishing growth. Just before frost cut all the leaves off (but do not cut the stalk) dig them up and place the roots in a box of earth, and keep quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter aseasily as a Canna or Dahlia. The second summer they will bloom and then you will behold a sight you may never have dreamed of. Sometimes they bloom early enough in the season to mature their fruits. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a Banana. It will be the wonder of your neighborhood. And if you wish to astonish yourself as well as "the natives," remember that you cannot make the soil too rich for it nor give it too much water. If you faithfully attend to these two

points you will say, in the fall, that it has paid. If possible, set the plants in some sheltered position—the hotter the better—where the wind cannot strike them and whin the magnificent great leaves, tearing and disfiguring them.

Dwarf Cavendish Banana (*Musa Cavendishi*)—An extra fine sort; dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only 6 or 8 feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; larger, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Orinoco Banana (*Musa paradisiaca* var. *sapientum*)—A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

Hart's Choice (*Musa Orientum*)—Of medium height, stalk and mid-rib tinged with red. Bears early and is very hardy for a Banana. Fruit unsurpassed in flavor. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; larger, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 80c. The three sorts would make a magnificent clump in any yard.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 50c. we will send, postpaid, one tuber of each of the above three varieties (amounting to 60c.)

Cattley Guavas.

The common Guava is a most delicious fruit after one has formed a taste for it, but it possesses a musky odor, unbearable to some. They are affected by the slightest frost, and must be of considerable size before they will fruit. But in the two following varieties we have something entirely distinct. No musky odor or flavor, the plants hardy enough to stand any temperature above 20°, and for fruitfulness surpassing anything we ever saw. A plant 18 months old has borne 100 fruits; we have had plants less than 18 inches high carrying 165 fruits and a plant which could be covered by a box 4 feet square and 2½ feet deep held 1,005 fruits, blooms and buds at one time. They are everbearers after they become established, bearing buds, flowers or fruits in some stage every day in the year. Evergreen, with beautiful, shining, thick, Camellia-like foliage they would make grand ornamental pot plants if they never bloomed or fruited. Can be wintered in the cellar at the North or kept growing the year round. Should be planted in the open ground by everybody where the temperature does not go below 20°.



CATTLEY GUAVA.

Red Cattley, or Strawberry Guava (*Psidium Cattleianum*)—Fruit rather smaller than an English Walnut, of a fine claret color, and a flavor resembling that of a Strawberry; makes a beautiful colored jelly.

Yellow Cattley Guava (*Psidium Lucidum*)—Foliage hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellowish green, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slight acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even harder than the Red species.

Prices—Fine mailing plants of either sort, 15c. each; 3 for 40c. One of each sort, mailing size, 25c. Larger, 25c. each; one of each, large size, 40c.

"The two Guava plants received from you last year are flourishing and are covered with fruit."—MRS. GEORGE G. KLAPP, Miss.

Downy Myrtle.

(*Myrtus Tomentosa*.)

A very handsome small evergreen shrub, from Northern India, bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the Dog Rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighted to the ground. The flowers are followed by fruits about the size of a gooseberry, red in color and of an agreeable sweetish taste; fine for jam, etc. It should be grown in every Florida garden for its fruit, and at the North as an elegant pot-shrub. Price of fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

The Fig.

The Fig dates back to the time of remote antiquity, and should possess great interest on that account alone. But its fruit is so delicious, and so easily raised, and the whole plant so ornamental and interesting that it should be grown everywhere. Those who have never eaten any but the dried figs of commerce cannot form any conception of the lusciousness of a fresh fig, or preserved figs and cream. They make splendid tub plants for the North, and are as easy to grow as a Geranium. They usually bear some fruit the first season, and thereafter will be literally loaded. Figs may be grown in the open ground as far North as Rochester, N. Y., where they are perfectly hardy when treated as follows: On the approach of cold weather tie the branches together closely, then bend the body of the tree downwards as close to the ground as possible and fasten it there by tying to stakes. Then cover over and around with boards, over these a thick layer of straw, and over the straw a covering of four or five inches of soil. Very large bushes or trees may be protected in this manner, as the stems are very flexible. It is best to plant Figs in as warm a position as possible, such as the south side of a building or tight board fence. They may also be grown as pot or tub plants and wintered in the cellar or pit.

Celestial or Sugar Fig—Small, pale violet; very productive, and so exceedingly sweet that in favorable weather they will preserve themselves on the tree. Fine plants by mail, 25c. each; larger, by express, 40c. each.

"The Fig I got of you last January is about one foot high, and is now (Oct. 30th) loaded with fruit; and we are almost on top of the Rockies. It is a great curiosity here."—MRS. SUSAN EZEKIEL, Colo.



FIG GROWING IN A POT.

Mango, or *Mangifera Indica*.

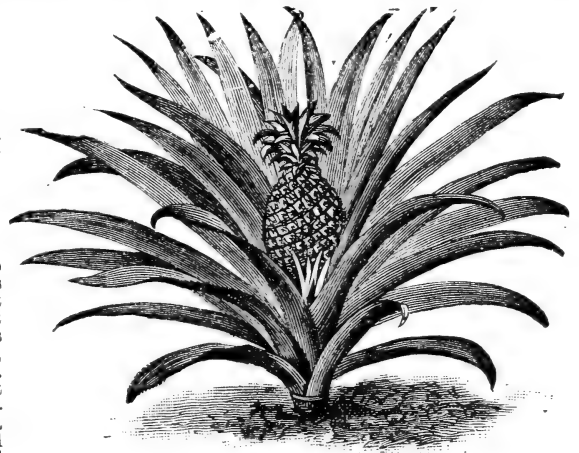
One of the most productive and rapid-growing tropical fruit trees known. Its fruit is larger than an egg, kidney-shaped, and so deliciously flavored that a small boy has been known to eat twenty-five at a sitting. It is an evergreen, with beautiful Laurel-like leaves from six to ten inches long and two or more inches broad, the new growth of a rich wine color, changing to a dark shining green. A most ornamental pot or tub plant for the North. Should be planted by everybody in South Florida, as it sprouts readily from the root if cut down by frost. Though it makes an immense tree in the tropics, it bears in two years from the seed, and five-year old trees in this State have borne thousands of Mangoes. Fine plants, 25c. each.

Oranges and Lemons.

Fine varieties of budded Oranges and Lemons will be found offered on page 9.

The Pineapple.

It was this delicious fruit a Huguenot priest described more than 300 years ago as being of such excellence that the gods might luxuriate upon it, and that it should only be gathered by the hand of Venus. It is one of the most beautiful decorative plants imaginable, and is well worth growing on that account alone; but it will fruit in a greenhouse, or a window. It is closely related to the Air Plants, and thrives in an ordinary loose sandy soil, with plenty of moisture. It likes plenty of heat, though it will stand a variety of temperatures. Should be repotted frequently during the first year. Best results will be got by giving ammonia water often.



PINEAPPLE.



DOUBLE RED POMEGRANATE.

Red Spanish—The Pineapple of commerce. Ruddy yellow when ripe; sub-acid, sparkling. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Egyptian Queen—Very showy, of fine flavor, and most prolific, bearing more surely than any other sort. Flavor something like that of a wild strawberry. Rare. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Double Red Pomegranate.

Most of the dwarf or ornamental flowering Pomegranates are non-fruiting, but the one we offer here fruits profusely and is therefore doubly valuable. Grown in a pot or tub it forms a most beautiful little bush and when covered with its flowers is a sight of wondrous beauty. The outside, or calyx of the flower looks as if cut out of very thick red sealing wax, while the inside, or petals, look like crape, or crimped tissue paper, of a much deeper color. The flowers are perfectly double and measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. It is a fruit-bearing pot shrub of exceptional value, and being naturally deciduous it may be wintered out of the way in the cellar or a cold-pit until April, when it should be brought to the light and started into growth. In the lower South it is perfectly hardy, and should have a place in every garden. Price, 20c. each.

Bulbs of the Amaryllis Family.

WE wish to call special attention to our collection of this class of magnificent flowering bulbs, not that the collection is complete by any means, but never before have such beautiful and desirable sorts been catalogued at such extremely low prices. Not more than two or three of the Crinum we offer can be obtained anywhere in the North, and they would be catalogued there at much higher prices than ours, and it is acknowledged by all who have dealt with us that our bulbs of this family are the largest and finest ever sent out by any concern, and we are proud of the reputation they have made for us.

Culture—Nearly all members of the Amaryllis family require a season of rest from September or October until February or March, during this period giving just water enough to keep the large fleshy roots from drying up and dying. At the close of the resting period, water copiously and keep the plants growing vigorously until the beginning of the next resting season. At the beginning of the growing season remove the top soil down to the roots and replace with fresh soil containing a liberal quantity of well-decayed manure; also water with liquid manure frequently during the growing and flowering period, and shift the plants to larger pots when they become crowded.

Amaryllis Equestre.

One of the most beautiful species of Amaryllis in cultivation, of the easiest management and invaluable as a winter bloomer, flowering very soon after the bulbs are potted. As shown by the cut here presented the flowers open out very flat and are nodding, instead of being in the form of most Amaryllis. Flowers 5 or more inches across, bright, sparkling orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the center. The bulbs should be ordered previous to April 1st, as they bloom here in March and April in spite of all we can do. No matter if we lay the bulbs on a dry board in the sun, they bloom just the same without roots or leaves. We know of no bulb so absolutely sure to bloom and please customers. It is offered at the North under the name of *Regina*. grown, blooming size bulbs, of our own raising, at the remarkably low price of 10c. each; very large and fine, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.



We offer full

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.

Amaryllis Formosissima.—(Jacobean Lily.)

For richness and intense color nothing can surpass, even if approach, the flowers of this rare old Mexican bulb. In shape its flowers differ from all other species of Amaryllis, and in color they are a deep, velvety, intense scarlet, the rarest, richest and deepest we have ever seen in a flower. At a distance they look blackish, and when the sun shines on them they have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold. The bulbs may be kept dry over winter, and in the spring set in the open ground, where they will quickly begin flowering. They are also fine for pot culture, and for growing in water, like Hyacinths, requiring the same treatment. Fine flowering bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Amaryllis Aulica Platypetala.

This is one of the most noble and beautiful of all the various species of Amaryllis. The bulbs grow unusually large, sending up strong evergreen leaves which are a deep, waxy green and arch over and outward in a most beautiful and ornamental manner. Two and three flower scapes appear at one time, bearing immense flowers with very broad spreading petals which are sharply pointed and highly colored, rich crimson, checkered with veins of a deeper blood crimson. The bases of the petals are a beautiful green, forming a star in the center of the flower, and above the green is a maroon blotch.

It is entirely distinct from all other Amaryllis both in appearance and time of blooming, producing its flowers in November and early December, when flowers are so scarce. This season we have only very large and heavy bulbs to offer, but they will bloom grandly. Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference, 60c. each; 8 to 10 inches in circumference, \$1.00 each, postpaid.



AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

Amaryllis Johnsonii.

This magnificent Amaryllis, although one of the earliest hybrids, is surpassed by very few of the new and costly varieties, and still remains a favorite house plant with all who know it, not only on account of its handsome foliage and gorgeous flowers, but because of its easy cultivation and its absolute surety to always bloom freely and profusely. Indeed, it might well be termed "Old Reliable," for, with ordinary attention, it will flower twice each year—in winter and in summer—the bulb sending up two, three or four strong flower scapes at one time, each bearing five or six large, brilliant velvety crimson flowers, each petal striped through the center with a broad band of pure white and delicately fragrant. This bulb is one which has well defined seasons of growth and rest. From the time growth commences it steadily advances until the blooming period is past, and then, after a few weeks, the bottom leaves begin to turn yellow. When this occurs, withhold water almost entirely, giving only enough to keep the soil from going dust-dry. After the bulb has rested a sufficient length of time it will begin to show signs of growth; then water thoroughly and freely.

Our bulbs of this Amaryllis are exceptionally fine and strong—the largest we ever saw—and every one of them will produce two, three, or even four strong flower-scapes at one time, each holding five or six gorgeous Lily-like flowers. Price of fine blooming bulbs, 25c. each; monstrous bulbs, which will produce three and four flower stalks at each blooming, 45c. each.

Mrs. E. K. Baright, N. Y., wrote, under date of March 15th, that her Amaryllis Johnsonii, bought of us, was in bloom with twenty-four flowers.

Am. Belladonna Major.

This is an Amaryllis of remarkable beauty, but is little known among amateur flower cultivators. Its season of flowering is the latter part of August, while the plant is absolutely destitute of leaves (though for convenience both leaves and flowers are shown in the cut). After the flowers fade the leaves spring up and should be allowed to grow vigorously until they die down again, then keep the bulbs dormant (in pots) until the next flowering season. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped—like a Longiflorum Lily—of a clear, soft, lovely pink color, with a fragrance like Apricots, and a number are produced together in an umbel. Of exquisite beauty. Fine bulbs, 25c. each.

Crinums.

A great interest has lately been taken in these magnificent bulbs, and the demand for them is rapidly increasing as people learn what grand bloomers they are, and how easily managed. Since we first catalogued them, Northern dealers have awakened to their great value and beauty, and we supply them with the bulbs of *C. Americanum*, *C. Kirkii* (?) and *C. Fimbriatum* (*Milk and Wine Lily*) by thousands. Unfortunately *C. Kirkii* (?) is being offered under a variety of names, among them *C. Kirky*, *C. Ornatum* and *C. Nobile*. But no matter what it is called, it is one of the loveliest and sweetest of all flowers. A stately and magnificent plant, and undisputed Queen of Bulbs. Like most members of the Amaryllis family the Crinums bloom best when they are somewhat pot-bound.



AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR.

Crinum Capense Rosea.

A species of great beauty and value, and probably the very easiest of the whole genus to manage. In the Mis-

souri Botanical Gardens, at St. Louis, it is left in the open ground the year around, simply mulched with a little pine straw, and proves perfectly hardy, blooming profusely during the summer months. Anywhere it may be treated exactly like a Dahlia or Gladiolus—set in the ground in summer and dug up and wintered dry. So hardy are the bulbs that they may even be kept out of the ground for two years and suffer no injury. Flowers, many in an umbel, shaped like a Lily, white flushed with pink, a deeper pink stripe running through each petal. The cut does not do the flowers justice as the pink stripe is not so decided as the impression given; the petals are flushed with pink all over, merging or intensifying into a decided stripe in the middles. Everybody should grow it. First size bulbs, 50c. each; second size, 25c. each.



AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA.

flower of an immense size. It only remains to state that the flowers are deliciously fragrant and we have feebly described the grandest Crinum yet discovered. The bulbs bloom when quite small, and in a large pot or keg it makes a grand display. Immense bulbs, by express, \$3.00 each. Mailing size, \$1.00 each.

Christ-and-the-Apostles.

(*Crinum Scabrum*.)

When or by whom the above fanciful name was bestowed on this Crinum we cannot tell, but we learn that it was given because the plant usually produces thirteen flowers to each umbel, one in the center surrounded by the other twelve, representing Christ and the twelve apostles. It is an exceedingly choice and beautiful sort, of which the supply of bulbs is limited. We have been collecting and propagating it since it first came under our notice, until now we have the largest stock of it in America. It produces an abundance of pale green foliage with delicately crimped or curled margins, and usually two flower scapes at one time. The flowers are shaped much like those of the old Annunciation Lily, but have a much longer tube, so that the outer row droops in a very graceful manner. The six broad petals are a pure, sparkling white, with a light red stripe down the outside, and on the inside a faint, delicate peach-blow tint. It makes an exceedingly satisfactory pot-plant, being managed with perfect ease, and will certainly delight all who possess themselves of it. Strong, flowering bulbs, by mail, 50c. each; very large bulbs, which will flower grandly, \$1.00 each.



CRINUM CAPENSE ROSEA.

"I received the plants today, (March 11th.) They came in fine shape and are the nicest I ever received. The Crinum bulbs are just huge and grand,—nothing like them was ever before seen here. I think you shall have all of my future orders. Thanks for the extras."—MRS. O. S. VAUGHAN, Texas.

Grinum Americanum.

An evergreen species and of the easiest culture, is best grown as a pot plant and can be wintered in the cellar if the soil is kept nearly dry. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, Lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall scape. A striking plant and far more beautiful than many of the high priced Amaryllis, and in cultivation blooms several times a year. It grows naturally in swamps where the soil is rich muck and very wet. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Give an abundance of water when growing and blooming. Blooms best when somewhat pot-bound. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered in the North. We offer fine blooming size bulbs at the extremely low price of 15c. each.; 3 for 40c.; extra large 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

"My *Grinum Americanum* bloomed this summer. I think it a very beautiful plant and flower and am very much pleased with it."
—MRS. J. S. BRUBAKER, Iowa.

Grinum Erubescens.

This is a rare tropical species but seldom seen in cultivation and probably never elsewhere offered for sale in this country. It is of very free growth, among the very easiest to manage, and presents a most distinctive appearance. The very dark green leaves grow long and drooping, three or more inches broad, and with edges slightly scabrous. The stout peduncles are crowned with umbels of as many as twelve flowers, which are Lily-shaped, claret-purple outside but soft pink within, and the filaments bright red. It is a very free bloomer and a desirable addition to every collection of Amaryllis. Nice bulbs, 40c. each; much larger and finer, \$1.00 each.

Grinum Moorei.

One of the very choicest of all the Crinums, a native of South Africa, and perfectly easy to grow and manage. The true variety is very rare in cultivation and is usually catalogued as *C. Ornatum*. The bulbs grow very large and round, like *C. Kirkii*, with 12 to 15 bright green leaves 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches broad. The flowers are produced in umbels of from ten to a dozen, in color soft delicate blush, with a pink bar through the center of each petal, and deliciously sweet scented. Each flower has a curved tube 3 to 4 inches long, which gives the entire



CRINUM AMERICANUM

umbel of flowers a most graceful, drooping appearance. No collection of Crinums can be considered complete without this rarely beautiful species. Fine bulbs, guaranteed to be true to name, 75c. each.

Grinum Fimbriatum.

(Milk and Wine Lily.)

A grand sort, almost as beautiful as the *Kirkii*, but its bulbs do not grow as large, and its strong growing foliage is erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, three to four inches in diameter, striped with white. Nice bulbs, 20c. each; largest size, 30c. each. (See cut on next page.)

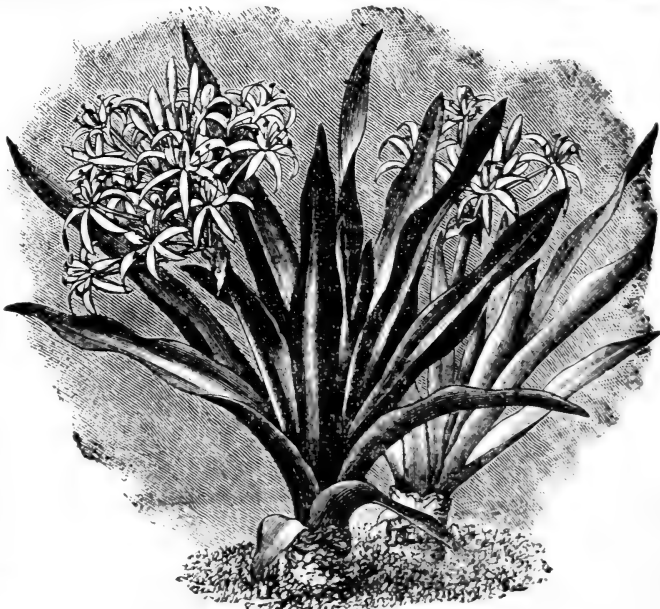
"I must tell you that Milk and Wine Lily has done famous work. I think it has developed nine fine blooms and there are two unopened buds. We therefore gave it a free ride last Sunday (July 20th.) to our chapel services. I filled in dark gay flowers at the base of the stalk, which measures fifteen inches in height. There were Bostonians and people from various towns to admire and enjoy it."—MRS. E. ADAMS, Mass.

Grinum Pedunculatum.

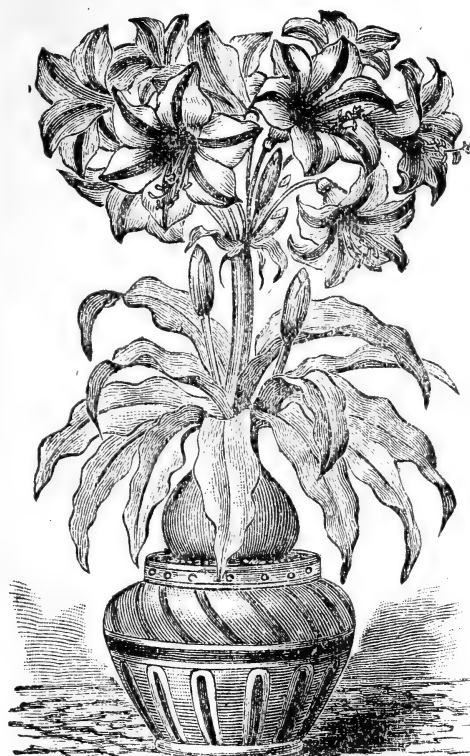
(St. John's Lily.)

King among Crinums, mature plants having reached a height of three to six feet and a corresponding breadth of magnificent foliage. Much like a giant form of *Crinum Americanum*, having the same kind of flowers, only larger and in an immense umbel of twenty to thirty or more, borne on a scape three or more feet tall. Flowers pure white, very fragrant and produced at intervals throughout the year. The cut gives some idea of the general appearance and habit of this plant, but conveys a very poor impression of the form and great beauty of the pearly white, purple-anthered flowers. Full size bulbs are large and stump-like, and can be sent by express only. Our stock is limited, and has cost us nearly as much as we charge. First size, by mail, 40c. each; second size, by mail, 60c. each; very large blooming bulbs, regular giants, by express only, \$1.25 each.

"The St. John's Lily (*Crinum Pedunculatum*) I received from you is proving to be a remarkable plant. The bulb has got to be five inches through and fifteen inches round it, with thirty broad, upright leaves from one foot to two feet and a half long, and the base of the outside leaf spans the neck of the bulb. The past summer and fall it has had three blossom stalks, bearing fifty-seven Lilies, remaining in blossom eleven weeks, and I am looking for another stalk, as they come on the quarter. It is an evergreen, and a majestic plant."—L. F. THAYER, Mass.



CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM, OR ST. JOHN'S LILY.



CRINUM KIRKII.

Crinum Kirkii (?)

This magnificent flowering bulb frequently attains the size of a child's head, and produces flowers of the greatest beauty. A blooming plant appears exactly as in the cut here presented. Usually two flower stalks, each two or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel consisting of a dozen or more large Lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish-purple stripe down the center of the outside of each, and showing through faintly on the inside. Each individual flower is about the shape and size of those of the beautiful old *Lilium Candidum*. It is a plant which gives unbounded satisfaction to all who possess it, and never fails to create a sensation wherever and whenever in bloom. It may be grown as a pot plant or bedded out in the spring, and in the fall lifted and kept dry over winter like Gladioli, etc., in a warm, dry place. We grow them by the thousands, and undoubtedly send out the largest and finest bulbs, at a lower price than they can be obtained for anywhere else. Fine bulbs, first size, 3 inches in diameter, 30c. each; second size, much larger, 50c. each.



MILK AND WINE LILY.

READ THIS:—"The package of mammoth bulbs came safely and as quick as if I had ordered them from Chicago. And such elegant, monstrous, large bulbs! I did not know before that the *Crinum Kirkii* ever grew to so large a size. And you sell it so cheap, too. Eastern dealers are not 'in the swim' at all with you in raising bulbs. But they are in selling, for had I ordered from them this size *Crinum Kirkii* would have cost \$2.00 or \$3.00 instead of 50 cents, your price, —that is if they were ever so lucky as to possess or even see one this size. I doubt they ever did. I am regretting very much that I did not send you my orders long before this."—Mrs. A. H. HEWITT, Iowa.

New Hardy Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis Galvestonensis*.)

A Spider Lily which may be planted out in gardens all over the North like a Pæony and prove hardy, is a novelty indeed, and a most valuable and welcome one. Such is this species, and it is now possible to have clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them established in a yard or border is better imagined than described. The flowers are pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Also equally valuable for pot culture. In the open ground plant the bulbs 5 or 6 inches deep, and in a warm, sheltered spot. Fine blooming bulbs, 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c.

Giant Spider Lily.

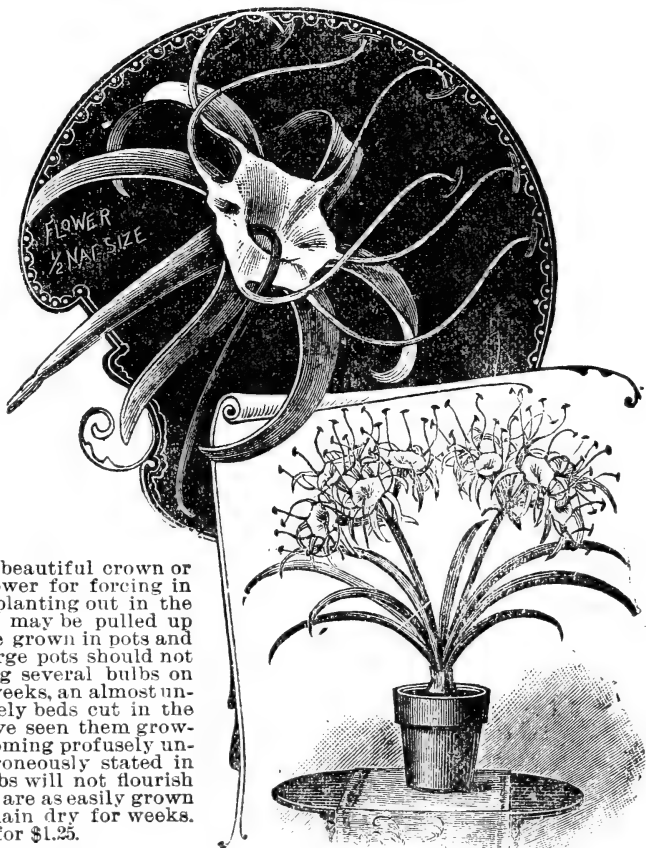
(*Hymenocallis [Panerathum] Caribæum*.)

This magnificent South Florida Spider Lily produces immense umbels of often as many as twenty-five flowers, and nearly always two or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragile appearing and deliciously sweet scented. In the center of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer resembling tissue paper. It is a very popular flower for forcing in winter for cut flowers, and is particularly desirable for planting out in the open ground for summer blooming. In the fall the bulbs may be pulled up and kept dry over winter the same as Gladioli, etc., or be grown in pots and water withheld when they evince a desire to rest. Too large pots should not be used, as they bloom best when pot-bound. By having several bulbs on hand, and planting them out at intervals of two or three weeks, an almost unbroken season of bloom can be kept up. They make lovely beds cut in the sod of the lawn and planted about 3 inches apart. We have seen them growing luxuriantly in the open ground in New York, and blooming profusely until cut down by the frost. Unfortunately it has been erroneously stated in one or two popular works on plant culture that these bulbs will not flourish outside of a greenhouse. This is a great mistake, for they are as easily grown as a potato, and will bloom magnificently after having lain dry for weeks. Fine blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.

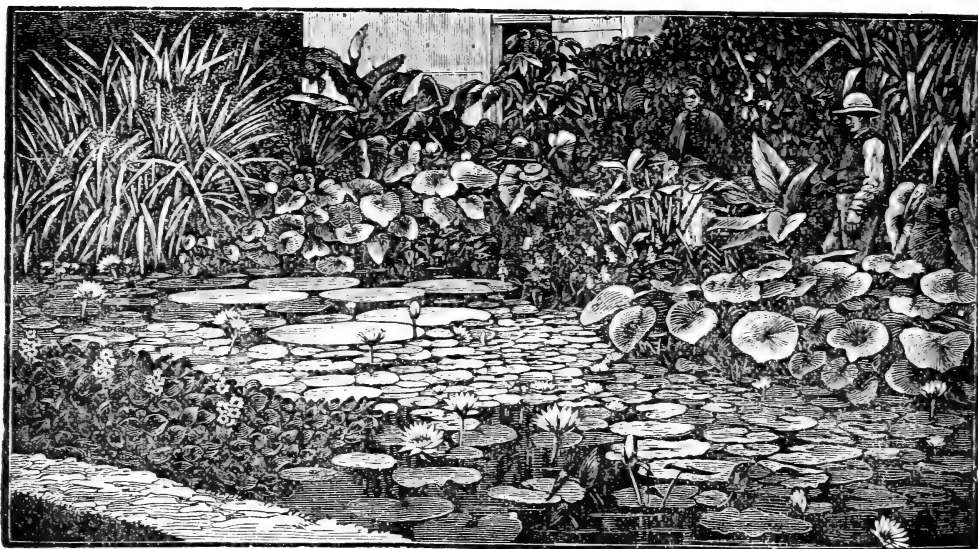
Japanese Pink Spider Lily.

(*Lycoris [Nerine Japonica] Radiata*.)

The spikes and flowers are produced in graceful umbels, and are most delicate and beautiful, varying in color from pinkish salmon to pink, vermilion and scarlet, with petals beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. The flowers suddenly appear during the fall months, after the leaves of the plant have died down. The bulbs may be kept in a pot the year round, withholding water almost entirely during the winter season, or kept dry over winter like Gladioli or potatoes, and bedded out in the spring. Price of large, blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.



HYMENOCALLIS, OR SPIDER LILY.



AN EXAMPLE OF AQUATIC AND BOG GARDENING.

Aquatic and Bog Plants.

FEW are aware of the amount of enjoyment to be derived from the cultivation of this class of plants which are as easily grown as any. Tubs, artificial pools made of stones, brick or cement, fountain basins or natural bodies of water may be used for the purpose, and after once planting about all the care the plants require is to see that the supply of water is constant. The soil may be either good, rich loam and decayed cow or stable manure in equal parts, or rich mud or muck. Tubs should be set in the warmest, sunniest part of the yard; and they may be wintered in the cellar.

Red, White and Blue Ever-blooming Water Lilies.

The growth of these three African Water Lilies is so wonderful and rapid that seeds sown in February or March will make nice little plants by June, and if planted out then will begin blooming in July and continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen up in the fall. They are as easily grown from seeds as are Balsams or Asters, and are best treated as annuals.

TO CROW THEM FROM SEED.—In February or March take old tea-cups and fill them about two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, half a packet or a full packet to each cup, covering them to a depth of an eighth or a quarter of an inch with clean sand. Fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees until they germinate, which will be from six to fifteen days. After the plants have made leaves a quarter of an inch across, transplant them to two-inch pots, or other cups. Set one plant to each pot or cup, press the soil down firm and set them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in greenhouse, hot-bed or warm sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs. Do not put them in the open air until the weather has become quite warm, but they may be planted out several weeks earlier if the tubs are covered with glass.

The Blue Zanzibar Water Lily.

Plants raised from seeds produced by this magnificent variety will yield flowers varying from a light to a very dark, deep blue, some will be light sky-blue, just the shade of the flowers of Plumbago Capensis, others of a rich deep azure blue, becoming lighter in a day or two, while others may be of a shade of blue so deep that it is not unreasonably called purple. The stamens of all are bright golden yellow, tipped with the same shade of blue as the petals. The flowers open at about 7 A. M., and close about 4 P. M., each flower opening four days in succession, and giving off a most delightful odor. Seeds, 10c. per pkt. Plants, 50c. each.

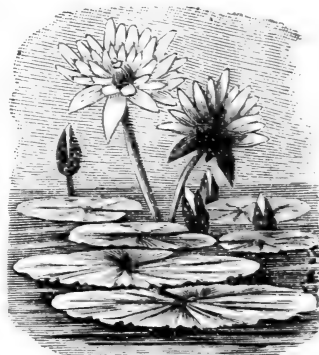
The Red Zanzibar Water Lily.

This is a superb and very rare variety of the Blue, and like it in every respect except in color, which varies from rich pink to a deep rose, almost crimson in some specimens, yellow stamens tipped with the same shade of red as the petals. The two varieties make grand companions. The plants are never without flowers, from one to three or more every morning. Seeds, 10c. per pkt., or one packet of each for only 15c. Plants, 50c. each.

The White Night-Blooming Water Lily.

This grand species, *Nymphaea Dentata*, unlike the *Zanzibarensis* varieties opens its flowers at about 8 o'clock at night, remaining expanded until noon the next day. They are pure pearly white with petals expanded horizontally so that the flowers are perfectly flat like a star, thus differing from all other varieties. With ordinary culture the flowers will be six or seven inches across, while if given plenty of room and a very rich soil it will produce flowers fully twelve inches from tip to tip of petals, and leaves twenty-five inches in diameter. Seeds, 10c. per packet. Plants, 50c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—These three beautiful Water Lilies very happily represent our National Colors, "the Red, White and Blue," and in order that every one may grow them we will send one packet of each of the three sorts for only 20c.; or one plant each of the three sorts for only \$1.00.



NYMPHAEA DENTATA.

List of Hardy Water Lilies.

The following species are perfectly hardy everywhere in the soil, beneath the water, where the frost cannot reach them, no matter how thick the ice forms on the surface of the water. Once established in a pond, lake, or any still body of water, they will spread from year to year and furnish quantities of their exquisite flowers. They can also be grown with perfect success in ordinary tubs in the yard, and bloom all summer. In tubs they should have the same soil as recommended for the preceding varieties. In planting the roots do not tie them to a stone and sink them, but push the roots carefully into the mud, after which they will take care of themselves.



EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea.

This is a gigantic form of the common White Water Lily, which we discovered in this State. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy and have their edges very curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of the Victoria Regia. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden-yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. It begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frosts. Fine roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Nymphaea Flava.

A genuine yellow Water Lily, a native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves and flowers are a little smaller than those of the common Water Lily. Leaves beautifully variegated with brown; flowers bright golden-yellow, and deliciously scented, something like Locust-tree blossoms. It is perfectly hardy in the North, but should have as warm a position as possible during the summer. It is best grown in a tub, wintered in a cellar or other warm situation, and started as early as possible in the spring. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Nymphaea Odorata.

Our native Water, or Pond Lily, the praises of which can never be too highly sung. Its lovely white and deliciously fragrant flowers appear at an advantage beside the most costly exotics. In very rich soil it will produce flowers 6 inches and leaves 13 inches across. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Odorata Minor.

A dwarf variety of the above, possessing the same qualities of hardiness and fragrance, but producing flowers only one and a half and two inches across; white, tinted with pink on the outside. The leaves are also correspondingly small. A perfect little gem. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Odorata Rosea.

This is the rare and hitherto high-priced Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, and is, without exception, the most lovely of all the hardy Nymphaeas. It begins to bloom earlier in the season than Odorata, continues to bloom later, and is of an exquisite pink or rose color, almost exactly the same shade as that of the old Hermosa Rose. Growing among the

white varieties its beauty is simply bewitching. It has long been held at high prices—\$2.00 and \$2.50 per root. We have a fine stock of flowering roots which we offer at 50c. each, postpaid; 2 for 90c.; 3 for \$1.20.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a root of each of the above five Water Lilies, amounting at catalogue prices to \$1.20, postpaid, to any address, for only \$1.00.

Egyptian Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Speciosum*.)

The wonderful "Sacred Lotus," so famed in prose and poetry. One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, but equally as hardy as our common Water Lily, though coming from a tropical region. In rich soil it will produce leaves 30 inches across on footstalks 5 to 6 feet in length, and flower stalks 5 to 7 feet tall. The flowers open like an immense Tulip, the base of the petals being creamy white, most beautifully and delicately shaded off toward the end into bright pink. They are delightfully fragrant, and in the last stages of their development measure from ten to thirteen inches from tip to tip of petals. It grows readily and rapidly and blooms finely in a tub; but the larger the tub the better the results. We offer roots at the very low price of 65c. each. No seed for sale.

American Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Luteum*.)

A native of this country, but extremely rare. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under the same conditions as the Egyptian Lotus, from which it hardly differs, except in the color of the flowers, being a rich sulphur yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and having a strong fragrance. A large patch of them, with hundreds of buds and flowers, is a sight never to be forgotten. Just before planting the seed a hole should be filed through the shell to the kernel, but not into it. Price of fine roots, 65c. each. Seeds, per pkt., 10c.

"Last year I had a tub each of *Nelumbium Speciosum* and *Luteum*, and lots of blossoms. They were beauties."—
MRS. B. PINKNEY, Kan.

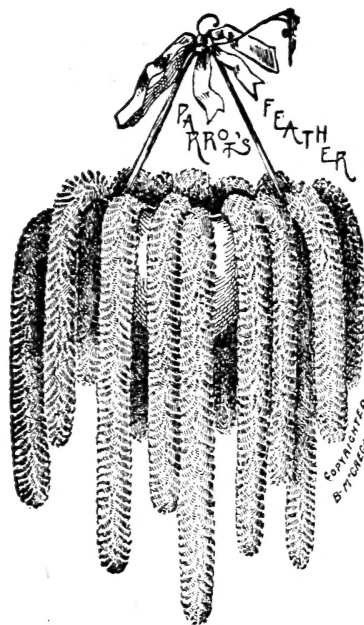


UMBRELLA PLANT.

Umbrella Plant.

(*Cyperus Alternifolius*.)

An ornamental and very striking Grass, as shown by the cut. It throws up slender, round stems from two to three feet high, surmounted at the top by a whorl of flat, ribbon-like leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. This curious effect is still further heightened when the odd, golden-green tassel-like flowers appear on the top of the whorls, as shown in the cut. It is a splendid decorative plant, being almost as ornamental as a Palm or Fern, and above all, it is as easily grown as the commonest weed. As it will thrive in shade as well as sun it is an excellent plant for the dining room table; it is also fine for the centers of baskets, vases, Wardian cases, or as a water plant in very moist spots, or even in shallow water. It should have an abundance of water. Nice plants 15c.



Parrot's Feather.

(*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides*.)

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water and will run about over the surface, the ends of the creeping stems standing erect, forming beautiful tufts or tassels. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price, 10c. each.

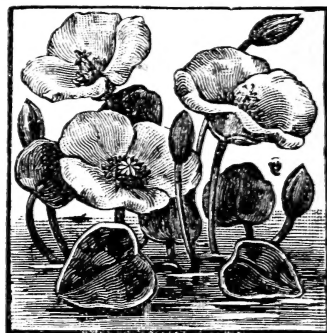
"I have Parrot's Feather in a handsome glass bowl, over which it droops beautifully, while the center is full of short plumes."—MRS. M. D. WELLCOME, Maine.

Water Poppy.

(*Limncharis Humboldtii*.)

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval, floating leaves, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, standing a few inches out of the water and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub, or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price, 10c. each.

"The Water Poppy in a tub two feet in diameter, had 1½ blooms."—WILL B. POTTS, Ind.

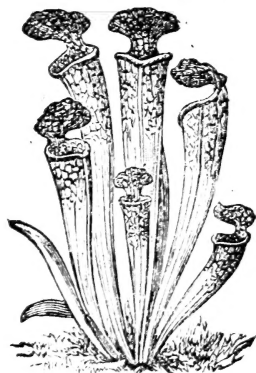


WATER POPPY.

The Wonderful Water Hyacinth.

(*Eichornia [Pontederia] Crassipes Major*.)

This is one of the most remarkably curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in soil it floats on the water, which it is enabled to do by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. A large mass of feathery blue roots grow downward, their ends entering the soil. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers, imaginable, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is as large or larger than a silver dollar, in color a beautiful, soft, lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a large metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small deep golden-yellow spot. Can be grown in the open air in summer and in the window in winter, in anything which will hold water. In the window the most beautiful effect is produced by using a glass vessel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil. Our cut of the plant and flowers conveys but an imperfect idea of their combined oddity and beauty. It created a great sensation in Europe, where it has received unstinted praise, and cannot fail to delight everybody who gives it a trial. Fine plants, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.



SARRACENIA FLAVA.

Thalia Divaricata.

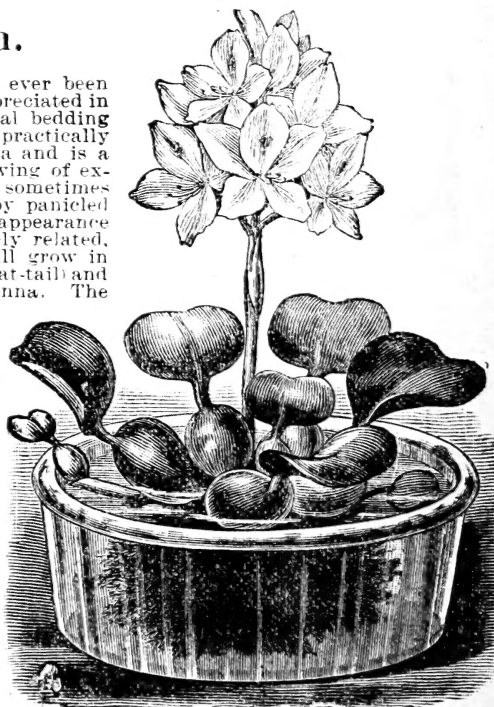
We are not aware that the Thalias have ever been offered by Northern florists. They are appreciated in Europe where they are used in sub-tropical bedding with grand effect, but in America they are practically unknown. This species is a native of Florida and is a magnificent ornamental leaved plant deserving of extensive cultivation. It forms large clumps, sometimes reaching a height of ten feet, surmounted by panicle spikes of small purple flowers. In general appearance it resembles the Canna, to which it is closely related, but is much more tropical looking. It will grow in ordinary soil, or in shallow water (like the Cat-tail) and may be treated in every respect like the Canna. The richer the soil and the more water it has the more luxuriantly it will grow. It is a very desirable plant for growing with aquatics, and for the centers of beds of Cannas and foliage plants, or as a tub plant for the lawn. Fine strong roots, 15c. each.

Pitcher Plants, or Sarracenias.

A highly ornamental and interesting class of plants, natives of bogs or swamps, where the spongy, peaty soil never becomes dry. A suitable soil is prepared by using Sphagnum moss, leaf-mould and sand, cutting the moss up fine and mixing all together. In this pot the plants, keep always moist and give but little sun. There should be plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pot, though water may be kept standing in the saucer, and in the hollow trumpet-shaped leaves.

Sarracenia Flava, or Trumpets—This is the largest of all, its erect, trumpet-shaped leaves frequently growing three feet tall. They are yellowish-green, with a curious over-arching hood reticulated with purple veins. Flowers yellow and very large. 15c. each.

Sarracenia Variolaris—Pitchers from twelve to eighteen inches high, and very curiously hooded at the top, these hoods being beautifully spotted with white and reticulated with purple veins within. Flowers yellow and two inches wide. Very desirable. 15c. each.



WATER HYACINTH.

A TELLING TESTIMONIAL:—"The two consignments of plants reached me in good condition, and right here let me say: they were the best rooted, healthiest and best packed plants I have ever received from anybody. Send me your various price-lists and catalogues as issued. I shall want more stock along from time to time, and prefer yours to that from any other source I know of."—E. M. HARWOOD, (Florist), ILL.

Miscellaneous Plants and Bulbs.

THE plants and bulbs offered here have been crowded out of the main body of the catalogue owing to lack of space. All have been more fully described, and many of them illustrated, in previous catalogues; and detailed descriptions of them may be found in most any old or new catalogue, and in all floricultural books. A few, like the *Arundo Donax* Variegata and *Erianthus Ravennæ*, and the Sweet Gum, native Azalea and magnificent evergreen *Rhododendron*—are very rarely offered in catalogues in this country, despite their acknowledged merit, while the most of the others offered in the list are standard varieties so well known and indispensable as to hardly require a word of description.

Hardy Plants and Vines.

- Bignonia Capreolata**—Beautiful evergreen vine, closely related to the Trumpet Creeper. 15c. each.
- Cissus Incisa**—(Marine Ivy, or *Yerba del Buey*.) A curious and beautiful vine. 15c. each.
- Clematis Crispa**—Fine deep blue, with a white border; deliciously fragrant. 20c. each.
- Clematis Coccinea**—Intense rosy scarlet; very fine. 20c. each. *The 2 sorts for 35c.*
- Clematis Virginiana**—(Virgin's Bower.) Native vine of rapid growth and great beauty. 15c. each.
- Honeysuckle Halliana**—An evergreen and everblooming variety; one of the best. 15c. each.
- Red Coral Honeysuckle**—Flowers coral red outside and yellow inside. 15c. each.
- Yucca Filamentosa**—(Thread and Needle Plant.) Too well known to need description. Extremely tropical appearing; perfectly hardy everywhere. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

- Eulalia Japonica Variegata**—The graceful leaves of this variety are marked lengthwise with alternate stripes of creamy-white and green. Grows 6 feet high. 15c. each.
- Eulalia Jap. Zebrina**—(Zebra Grass.) Leaves very dark deep green, striped or marked across instead of lengthwise, with bands of cream-white, producing a very peculiar and beautiful effect. 10c. each.
- Eulalia Jap. Gracillima**—Totally distinct in appearance from either of the above. Leaves very long and very narrow, of a beautiful green color with a silvery white mid-rib. All are perfectly hardy. 10c. each.
- Erianthus Ravennæ**—A very stately, tall-growing, Reed-like Grass from So. Europe. Sends up stout stems 6 to 8 feet high, bearing fine, graceful plumes in abundance. Rarely seen but ought to be in every garden. 10c. each.
- Arundo Donax Variegata**—A magnificent Bamboo-reed, a full description and illustration of which appeared in our 1895 catalogue. As easy to grow as a Dahlia and quickly producing a splendid oriental effect. Perfectly hardy in the latitude of Washington, D. C., and also in N. J., and on Long Island, N. Y., if the roots are covered with manure or litter. Farther north the clump of tuber-like roots may be lifted and wintered in a box of soil in the cellar. 15c. each; strong large roots, by express, 30c. each.

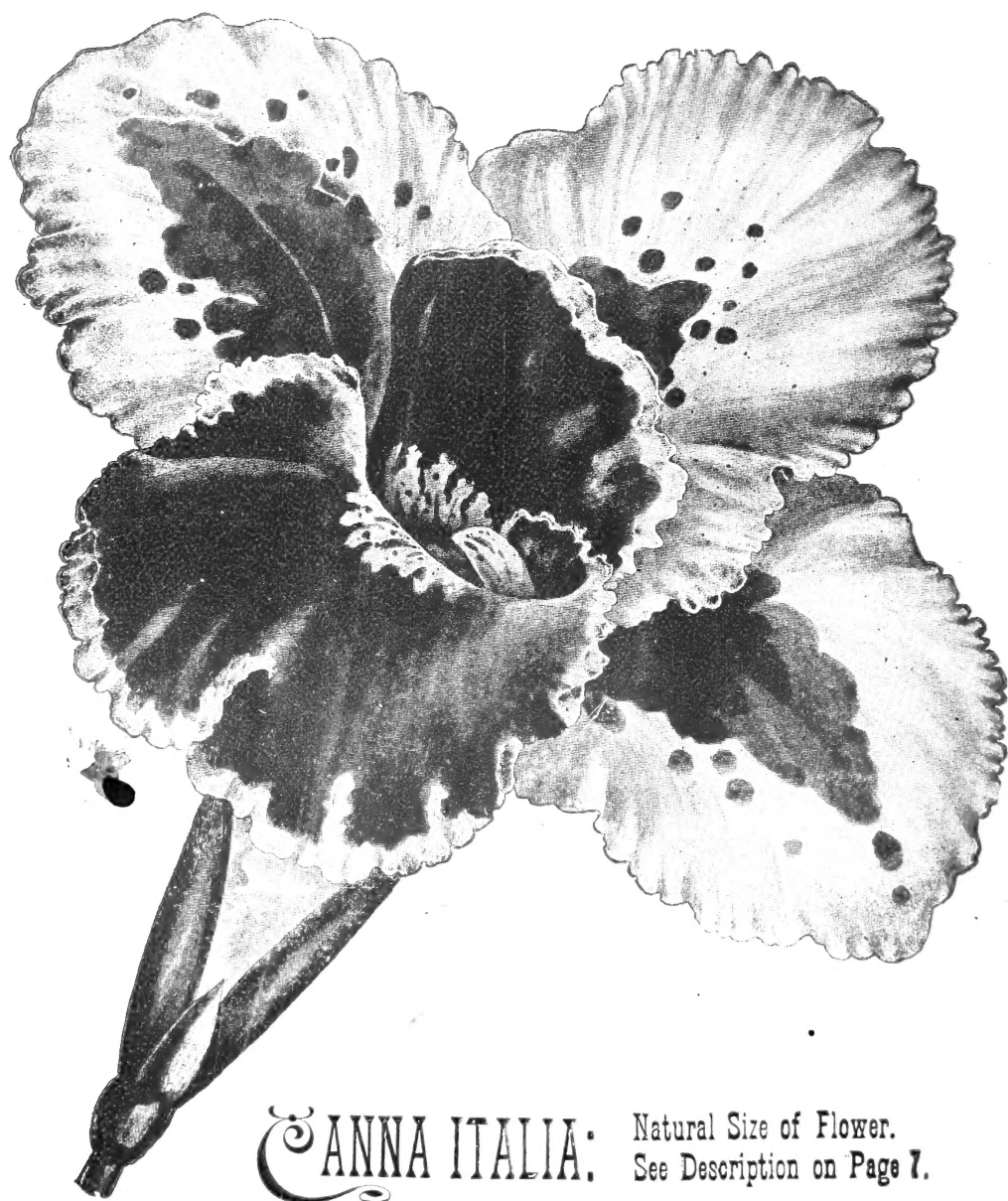
SPECIAL OFFER—Beautiful beds or groups may be formed by planting the above three *Eulalias*, and the *Erianthus* and *Arundo* in conjunction. We will send one each of the five, amounting to 60c., for only 50c.

Ferns, Air Plants, Etc.

- Maranta Arundinacea**—(True Arrow-Root.) A beautiful foliage plant for pots. Fine tubers, 10c. each.
- Palm Grass**—(*Panicum Ercurens*.) An elegant Palm-like Grass for pot-culture. 10c. each.
- Osmunda Regalis**—The Royal or Flowering Fern. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and one of the very best of the large hardy Ferns. Fronds from 2 to 6 feet tall and 1 foot or more broad. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.
- Selaginellas**—Curious and delicately beautiful plants which require about the same treatment as Ferns. Some are erect with large, spreading Fern-like fronds, invaluable in cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for Ferneries. We can supply several very handsome species at 10c. each; or 6, all different and very choice, for only 50c.
- Pineapple Air Plant**—(*Tillandsia Utriculata*.) Bears a striking resemblance to a Pineapple plant, minus the fruit. In full-grown specimens the leaves are 2 inches or more wide, 2 or 3 feet long, and beautifully recurved. Grows on a block or limb the same as an Orchid. Pour water in it frequently. Makes a most unique hanging plant. 15c. each; extra large and fine, 25c. each.

Summer and Winter Bulbs.

- Caladium Esculentum**—(Elephant's Ear.) The Taro of the South Sea Islands. A grand foliage plant, as easy to grow as a potato. 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Very large bulbs, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.
- Calla Lily**—This lovely plant needs no word of description. Fine strong plants, 15c. each.
- Spotted Calla**—The spotted leaves of this summer Calla are highly ornamental, and the small flowers exquisitely formed. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.
- Cooperias**—(Giant Fairy Lilies.) Closely allied to the *Zephyranthes* but distinct in appearance. Have Primrose-scented, Lily-like white flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches high. We can supply three varieties—*Pedunculata*, *Drummondii*, and *Oberweyeri*—at 5c. each.
- Gladiolus, Choice New Hybrids**—These are grown from seeds saved from the cross-fertilized or hybridized flowers of a mammoth collection of the most beautiful and choicest named varieties in cultivation; and the flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty which cannot be conceived of by those familiar with the old sorts only. (See detailed description in former catalogues.) We send them postpaid at the low rates of 12 for 25c.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; or 100 for \$1.50.
- Gladiolus Childs**—Undoubtedly the finest *Gladiolus* ever introduced. Flowers enormous and showing such strange new colors as smoky-grays and purple-blacks. Mixed colors, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.; 12 for \$1.00.
- Tuberose, Excelsior Pearl**—The most superior variety in the world. Fine flowering bulbs, 5c. each; 3 for 12c.; 12 for 40c. Select bulbs of the largest size, 7c. each; 6 for 30c.; 12 for 50c.
- Tuberose, New Variegated**—Leaves bordered with creamy white. Flowers exquisite, single but very large and delightfully fragrant. The same bulb continues to bloom year after year. Fine bulbs, 7c. each; 3 for 20c.; 6 for 35c.; 12 for 65c.
- Zephyranthes**—(Fairy Lilies.) The great *Amaryllis* family has given us many rare gems, but none that can surpass, if equal, these fair flowers, most happily styled Fairy Lilies or Zephyr Flowers. Fine for pots, or open ground.
- Z. Atamasco**—(Atamasco Lily.) Flowers about 3 inches across, of dazzling whiteness, deliciously sweet-scented and borne on scapes about a foot high. 5c. each; 3 for 10c.; 6 for 15c.
- Z. Candida**—(Peruvian Swamp Lily.) Also pure white, but smaller and in every way distinct from the above. Has fleshy, Rush-like leaves and is a profuse bloomer. 3 for 10c.; 12 for 30c.
- Z. Andersonii Texana**—A dainty little species from Southern Texas, having beautiful little golden yellow flowers, much like a Crocus. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.
- Z. Rosea**—(Pink Fairy Lily.) A very distinctive form, with the most beautiful clear rosy pink flowers. A profuse bloomer, one of the most charming species in cultivation and very scarce. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.
- SPECIAL OFFER**—We will send 3 bulbs of *Z. Candida* and 1 each of the other three sorts for only 20c. Or 12 *Candida* and 3 each of the other three sorts for 50c.
- ## Hardy Shrubs and Trees.
- Azalea Nudiflora**—A lovely native shrub bearing fine large bunches of sweet-scented, pure white flowers. Perfectly hardy in New England. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.
- Rhododendron Maximum**—(Rose Bay or Great Laurel.) A superb native evergreen shrub or tree, 10 to 30 feet high; leaves large, long and waxy; flowers large, white with a shade of pink and a spot of yellow or light red, produced in large trusses in the month of July. Absolutely hardy in Maine and Vermont. 20c. each.
- Sweet Gum Tree**—A native tree of great beauty, very rapid growth, and perfect hardiness. In autumn its leaves turn to rich tints of purple, scarlet, orange and yellow. A fine lawn or street tree, much more rapid growing than the Maple. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



CANNA ITALIA: Natural Size of Flower.
See Description on Page 7.